

Urenco Pre-Application Meeting
Date: March 19, 2002

NAME	AFFILIATION	PHONE
TIM JOHNSON	NRC	301-415-7299
CHRIS ANDREWS	URENCO	44-151-473-4067
DUNCAN WILSON	URENCO	44-151-473-4337
DAT VAPSON	URENCO	41-1628-4022.34
KILL KILCH	EXCEL	630-657-2513
Jim Curtiss	Winston: Strawn	202-371-5751
JOE DISTEFANO	LES	410-867-4444
ALEX MURRAY	US NRC	301-415-7854
SHARON TRACY	NRC/DOE	301-415-1644
THOMAS MARTIN	NRC (SECURITY)	301 415 8080
David Brown	NRC	301 415 6613
JOSEPH GLITTER	NRC	301 415-5257
David Culp	Duke Energy Corp	301-415-7485
Lynn Silvius	NRC SECURITY	(704) 382 8833
Wayne Burnside	NRC Security	(301) 415-2214
Margaret Chafferton	NRC/FNMS/FCSS/ESPB	301-415-2211
		301-415-7906

Urenco Pre-Application Meeting
Date: March 19, 2002

NAME	AFFILIATION	PHONE
FRED BURROWS	NRC	301-415-8110
Harry Felsher	NRC	301-415-5521
Bill Graves	NRC/FCSS	301-415-5848
Erich Kraska	self	703-242-8067
Charlotte Abrams	NRC	301 415 7293
Jennifer Eulipson	NRC	301-415-3894
Joseph Bader	SAIC	202-237-2423
MICHAEL KNAPIK	MCGRAW-HILL	202-383-2167
JOSEPH PRICE	SAIC	301-353-8215
Jim Hammelman	SAIC	540 341-8002
Bill Szymanski	DOE	202 586-9086
John Guselle	Calverton	306 956 6224
Mario Robles, Jr.	USEC	301-564-3408
TRENT WERTZ	USEC	301-564-3324
Ken Petersen	Exelon	630-657-2153
Larry Brown	DOE / NE	202 586 0843
ANITA BLUMENTHAL	Nuclear Today	202-739-7902

Urenco Pre-Application Meeting
Date: March 19, 2002

[illegible]

Urenco Pre-Application Meeting Agenda
March 19, 2002

1:00 PM	Purpose/Introductions (TCJohnson)
1:15 PM	General Description/Process (Urenco)
1:45 PM	Differences Between Proposed Design and Louisiana Energy Services Design (Urenco)
2:00 PM	Gas Centrifuge Safety Issues (Urenco)
3:00 PM	General Approach to Licensing (Urenco)
3:30 PM	Future Issues and Topics for Pre-Application Review (Urenco)
4:00 PM	Prioritization of Meeting Topics and Schedule of Pre-Application Review Meetings (Urenco, NRC)

Louisiana Energy Services (LES) Presentation to NRC

On March 19, 2002

in

Rockville, Maryland

LES

Agenda

1.15	Introduction to Urenco / LES	(P C Upson, Urenco)
1.45	General Description of the Plant / Processes	(D L Wild, Urenco)
2.15	Differences between Proposed Design and Original Louisiana Energy Services Design	(C A Andrews, Urenco)
2.45	General Approach to Licensing	(R Krich, Exelon)
3.15	Future Issues and Topics for Pre-Application Review	(R Krich, Exelon)
3.45	Prioritizations of Meeting Topics and Schedule of Pre-Application Review Meetings	(R Krich, Exelon)

LES

Participants

Pat Upson (Managing Director, Technical, Urenco Ltd.)

Duncan Wild (Head of Urenco Project Division, UPD)

Chris Andrews (Design & Licensing Manager, UPD)

Rod Krich (Interim Licensing Consultant to LES, Exelon)

Introduction : Motivation & Aims

Motivation - market requirement and strategic need for US based capacity

- LES wish to supply US market

Aims

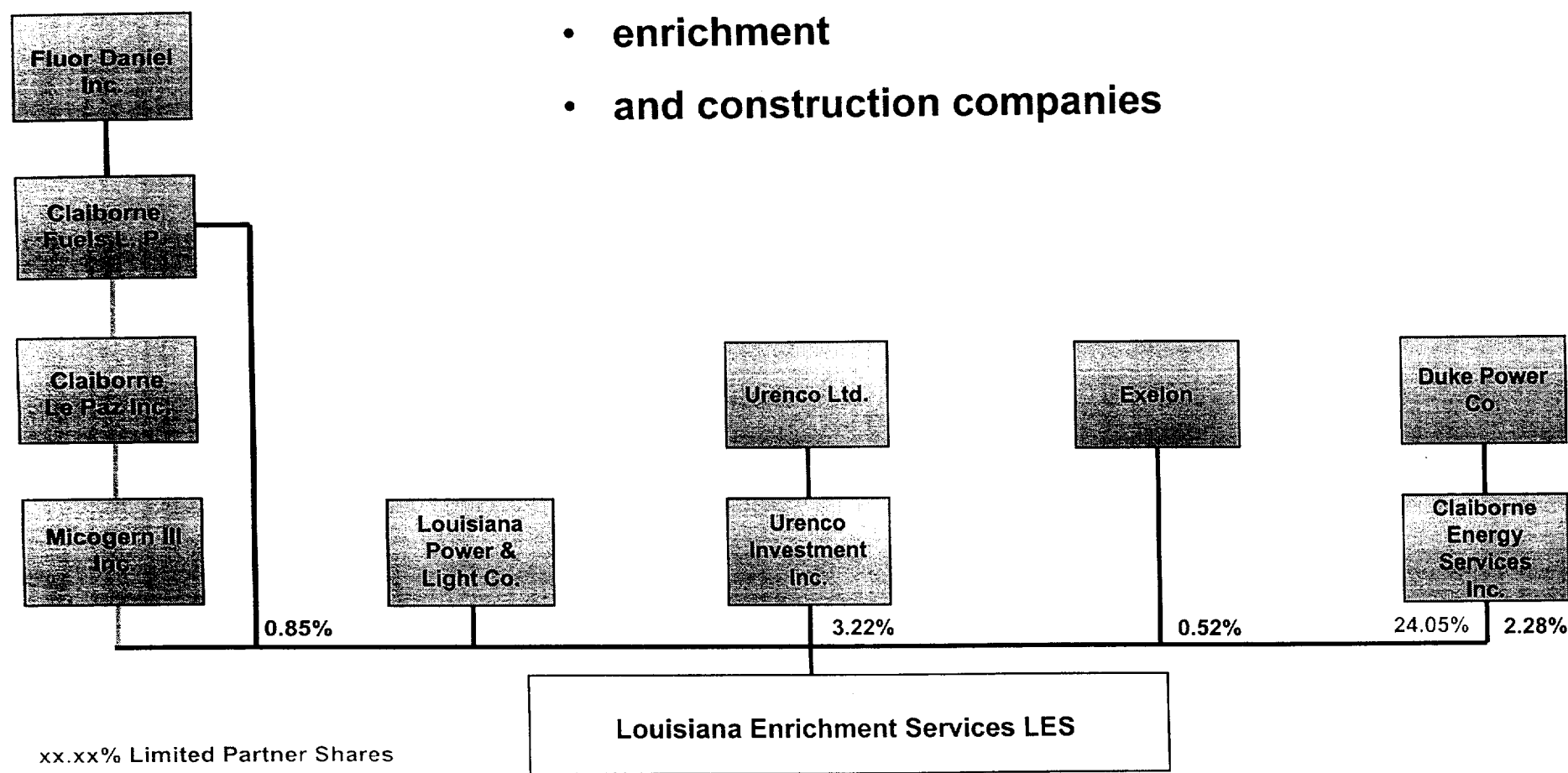
- to introduce latest, most cost efficient and reliable Urenco technology into the US
- to start producing in 2007
- to install production capacity of at least 3,000,000 SWU/yr to meet market demand
- to react to market needs by adapting the installation programme as required

LES

Who are LES ?

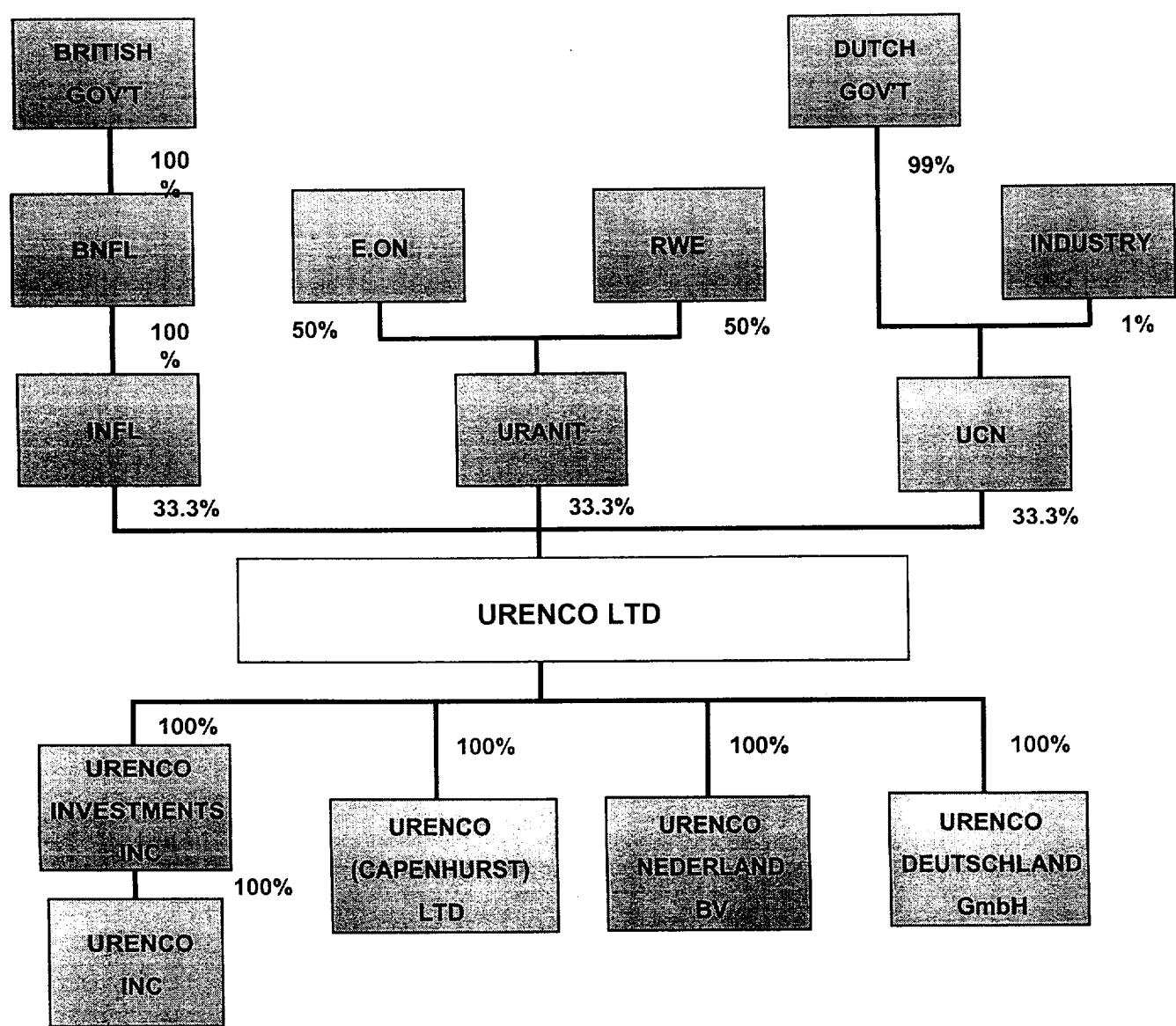
Partnership of

- utilities,
- enrichment
- and construction companies



xx.xx% Limited Partner Shares
xx.xx% General Partner Shares

The Urenco Structure



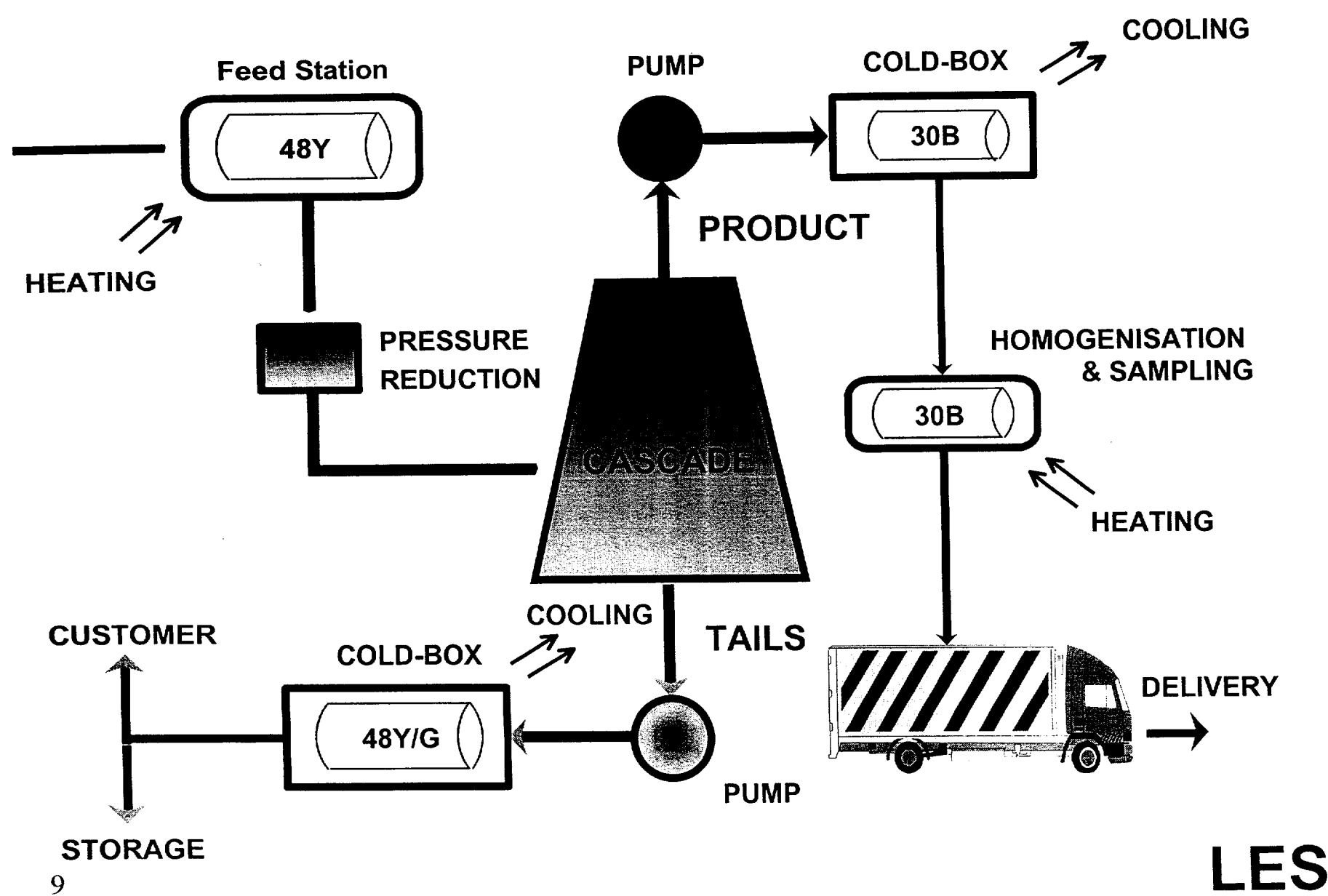
Urenco : Facts and Figures

- **Formed by the Treaty of Almelo in 1970**
- **Enrichment plants in Germany, Holland and the UK**
- **Government shareholders in Holland and the UK, leading industry shareholders in Germany**
- **World leaders in the centrifuge enrichment process**
- **Steady rise in production from 1976**
- **Approaching 15% world market share**
- **Significant supplier to Western Europe, US and Asia**
- **Ongoing plant installation programme, construction of 3 million SWU new plant since 1995**
- **Revenues of M€ 470 (\approx \$ 423M) in 2001**
- **Large future order book**

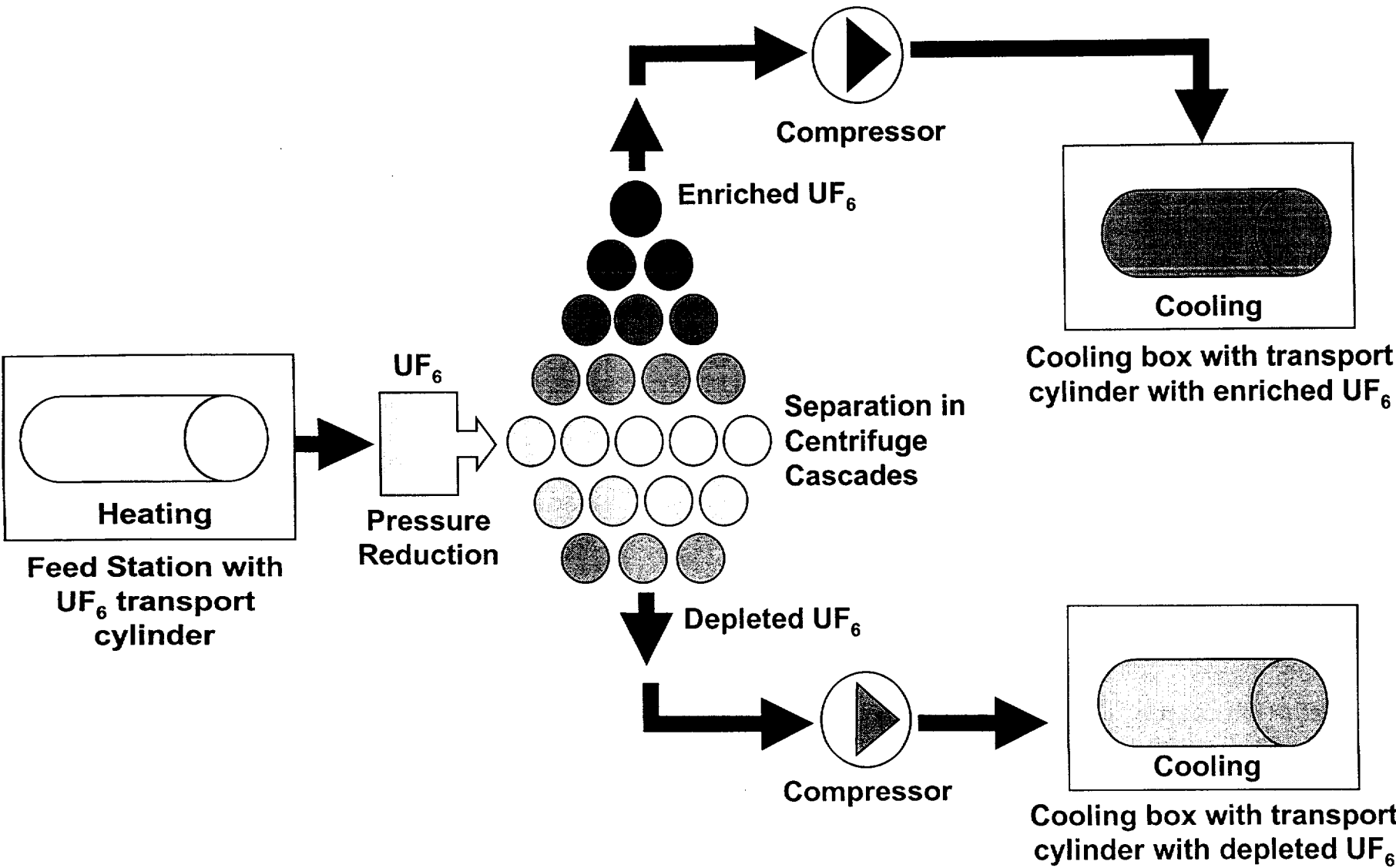
Historical Survey of Centrifuge Technology

1945	First gas centrifuges developed
1966	First centrifuge prototypes developed
1970	Almelo Treaty
1972	First pilot cascades in the UK and Netherlands on line
1976	First commercial cascade on line
1981	First cascades with improved machines
1986	Cascades with more improved machines
1988	First cascade with carbon fibre reinforced plastic rotor

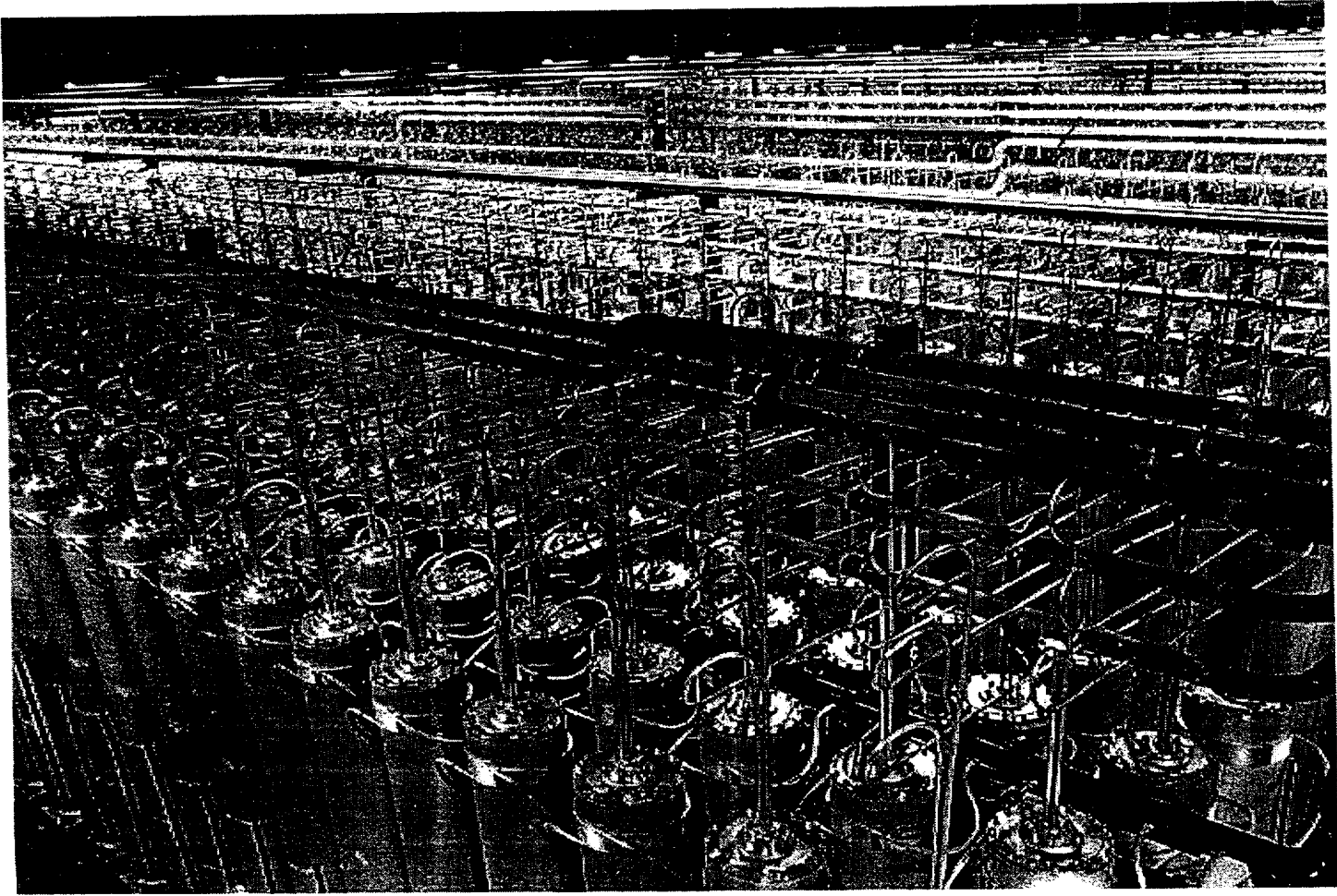
Centrifuge Production Flow Diagram



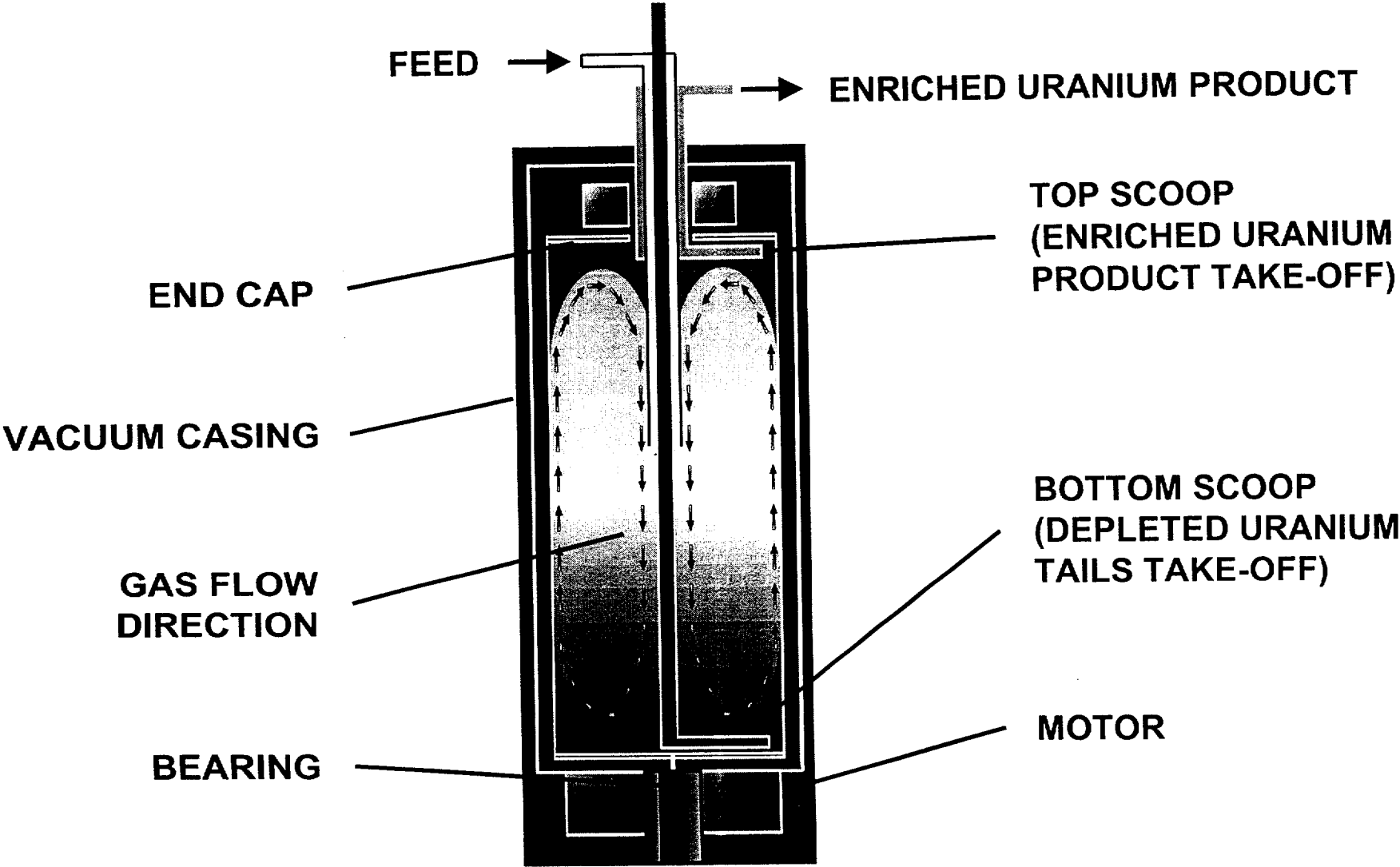
Flow of UF₆ through the Enrichment Plant



A Centrifuge Cascade

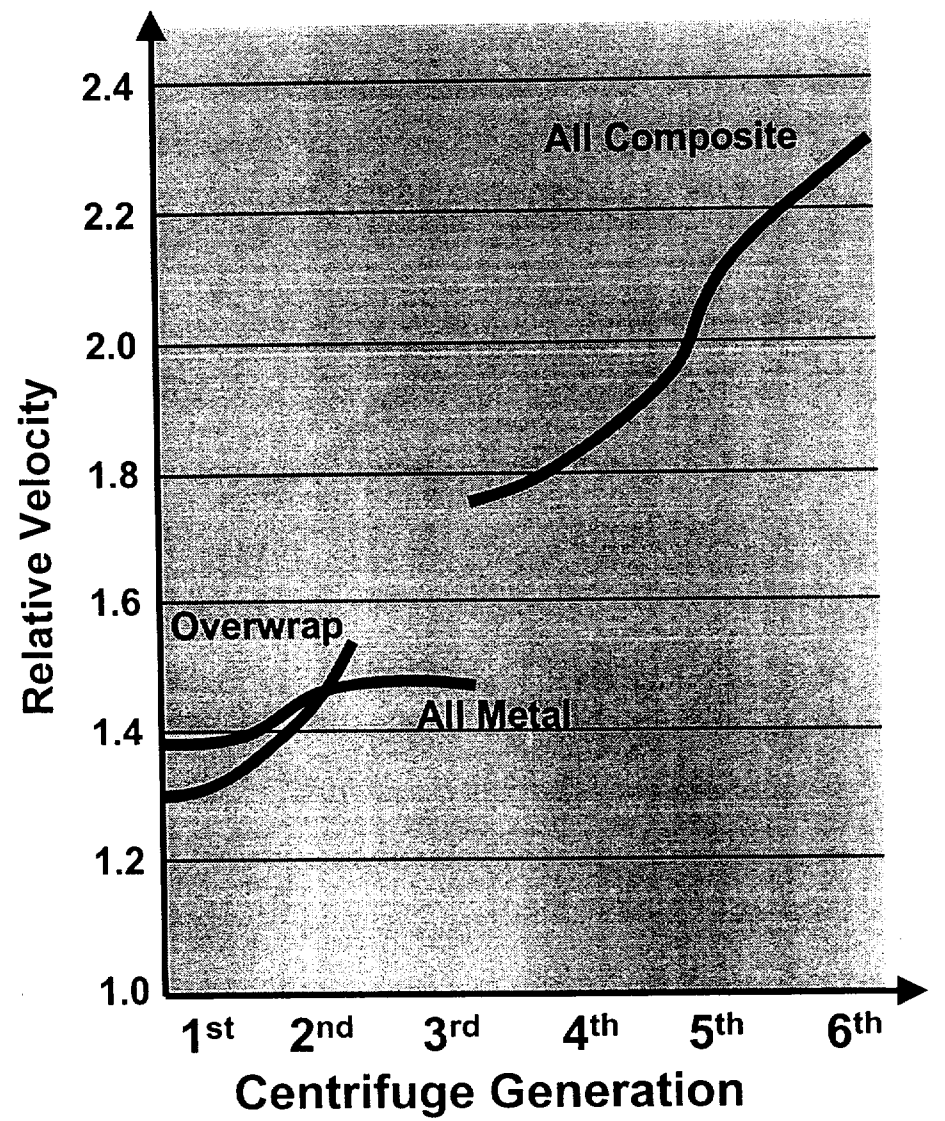


How The Ultracentrifuge Works



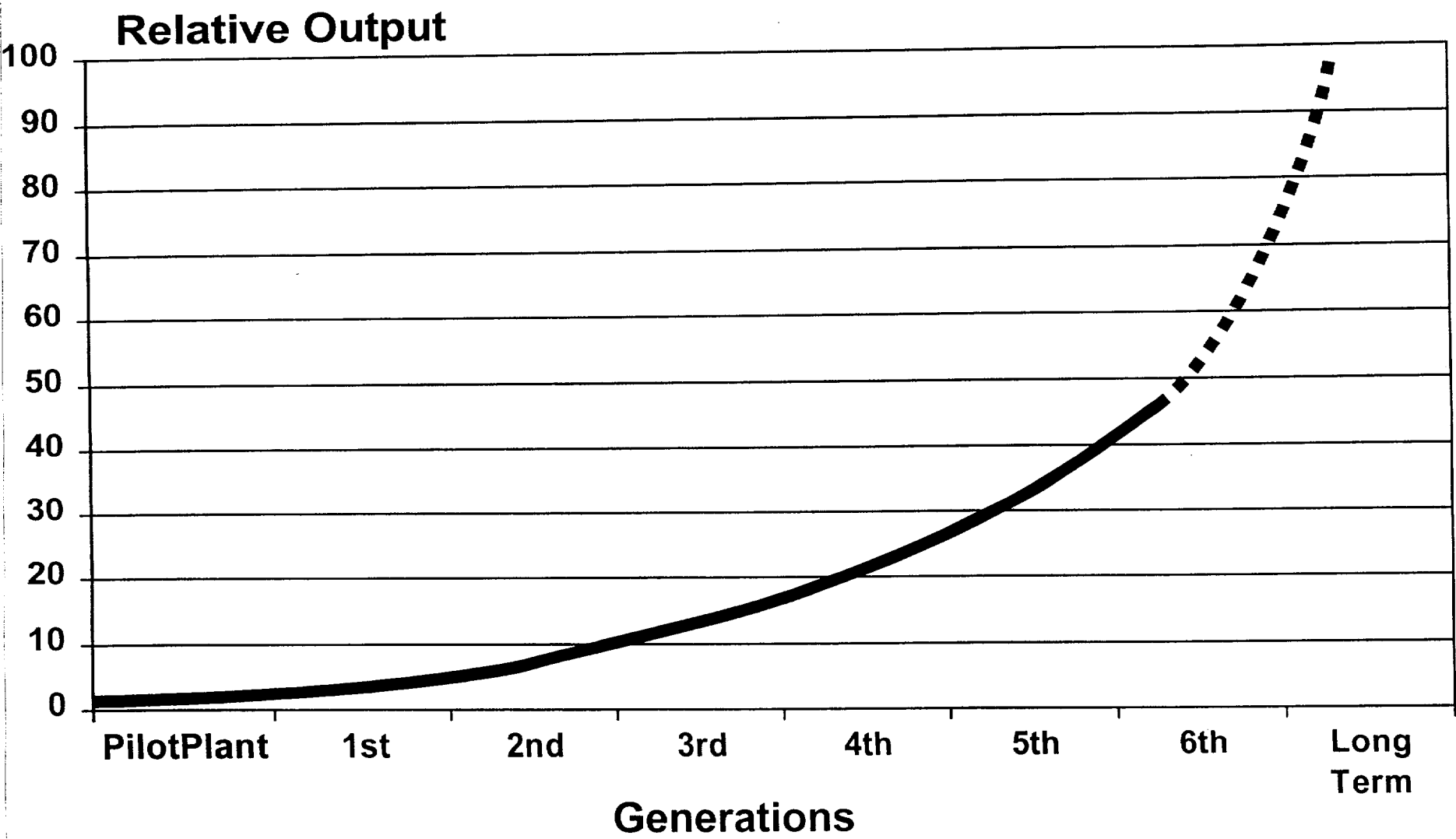
Urenco's Centrifuge Design Philosophy

- No maintenance or service
- Maximum reliability
- Low energy consumption
- Low investment costs
- High efficiency



LES

Urenco Centrifuge Development



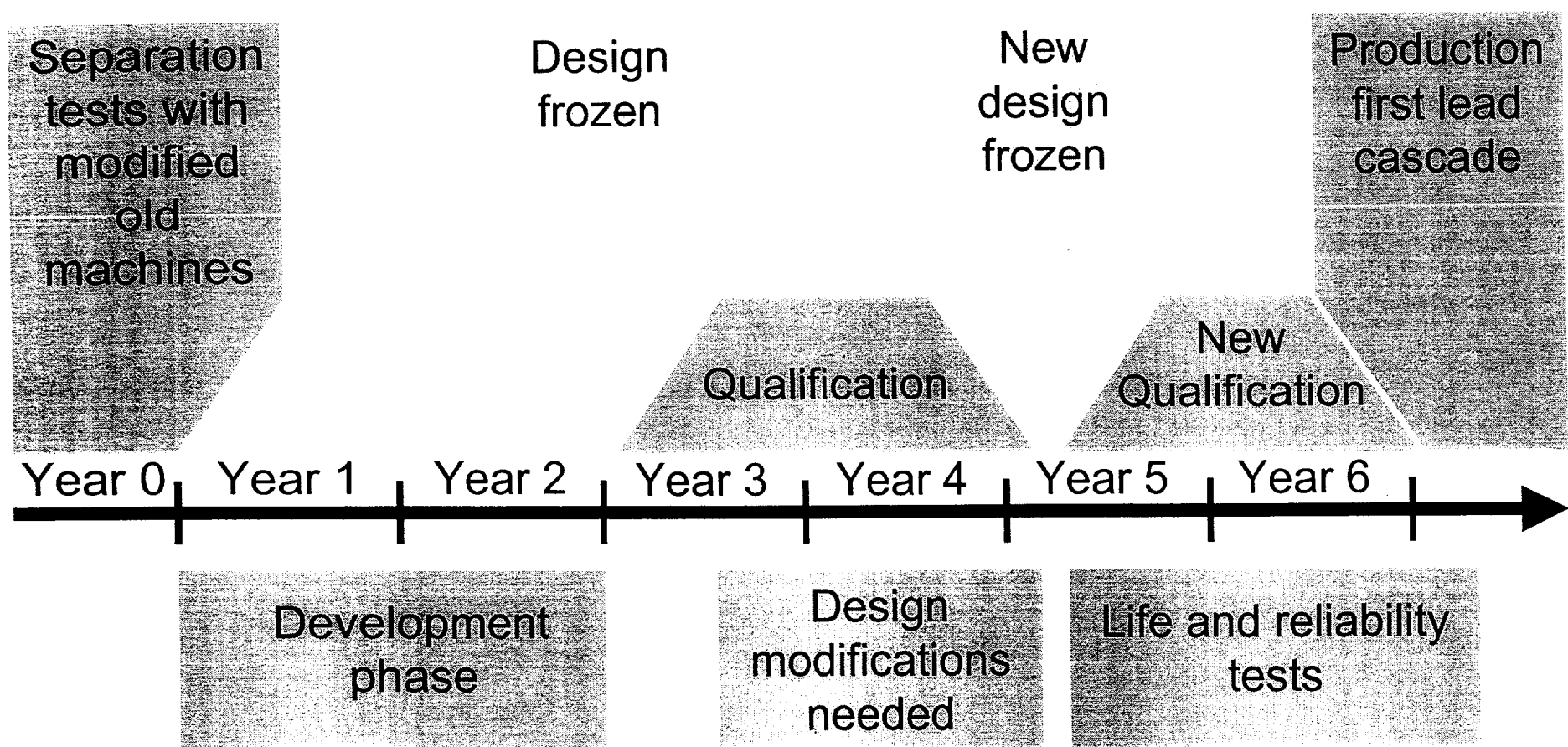
Urenco Centrifuge Development : Latest Design

Early Design

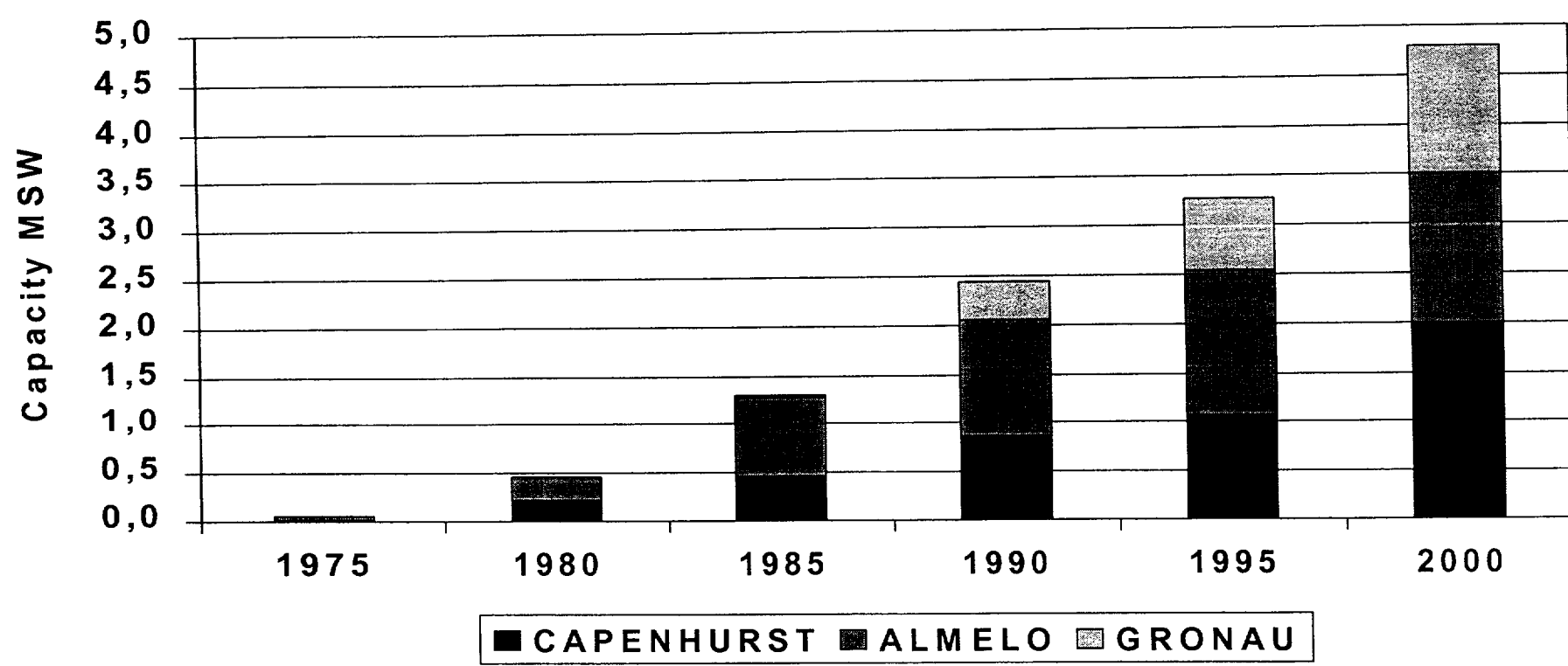
Latest Design



Typical Development Programme of a New Machine



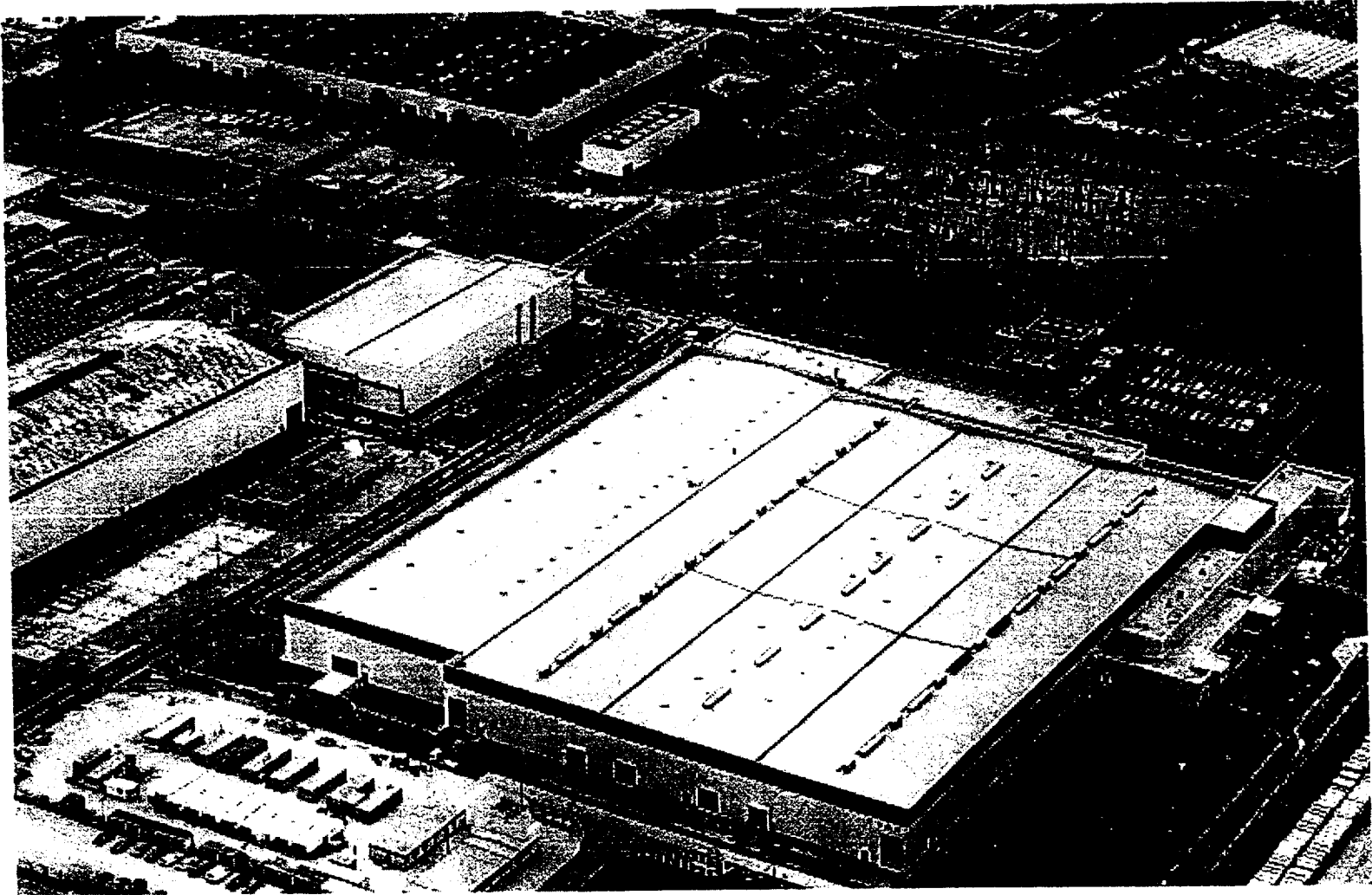
Urenco Installed Centrifuge Capacity



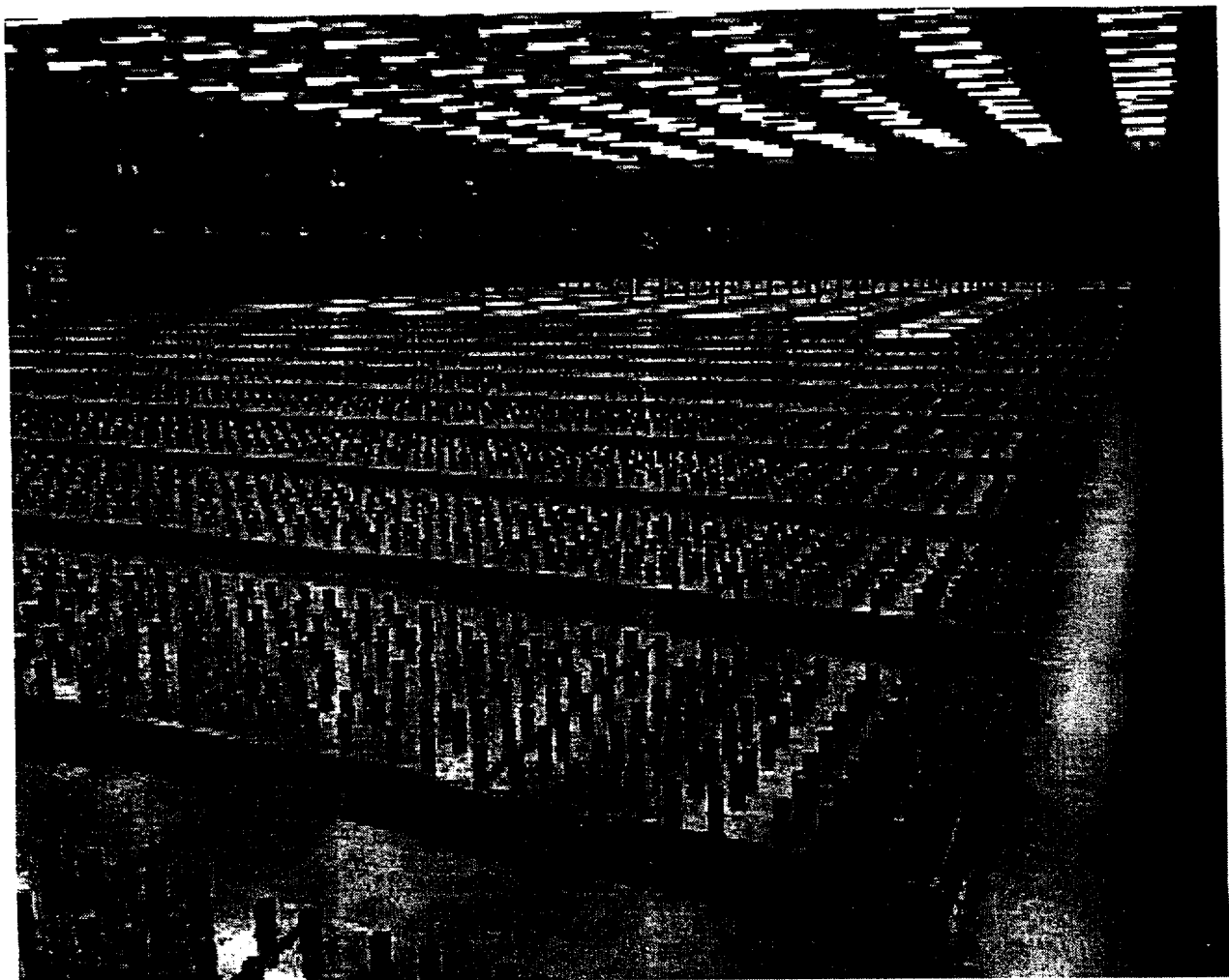
SP5 Building Almelo



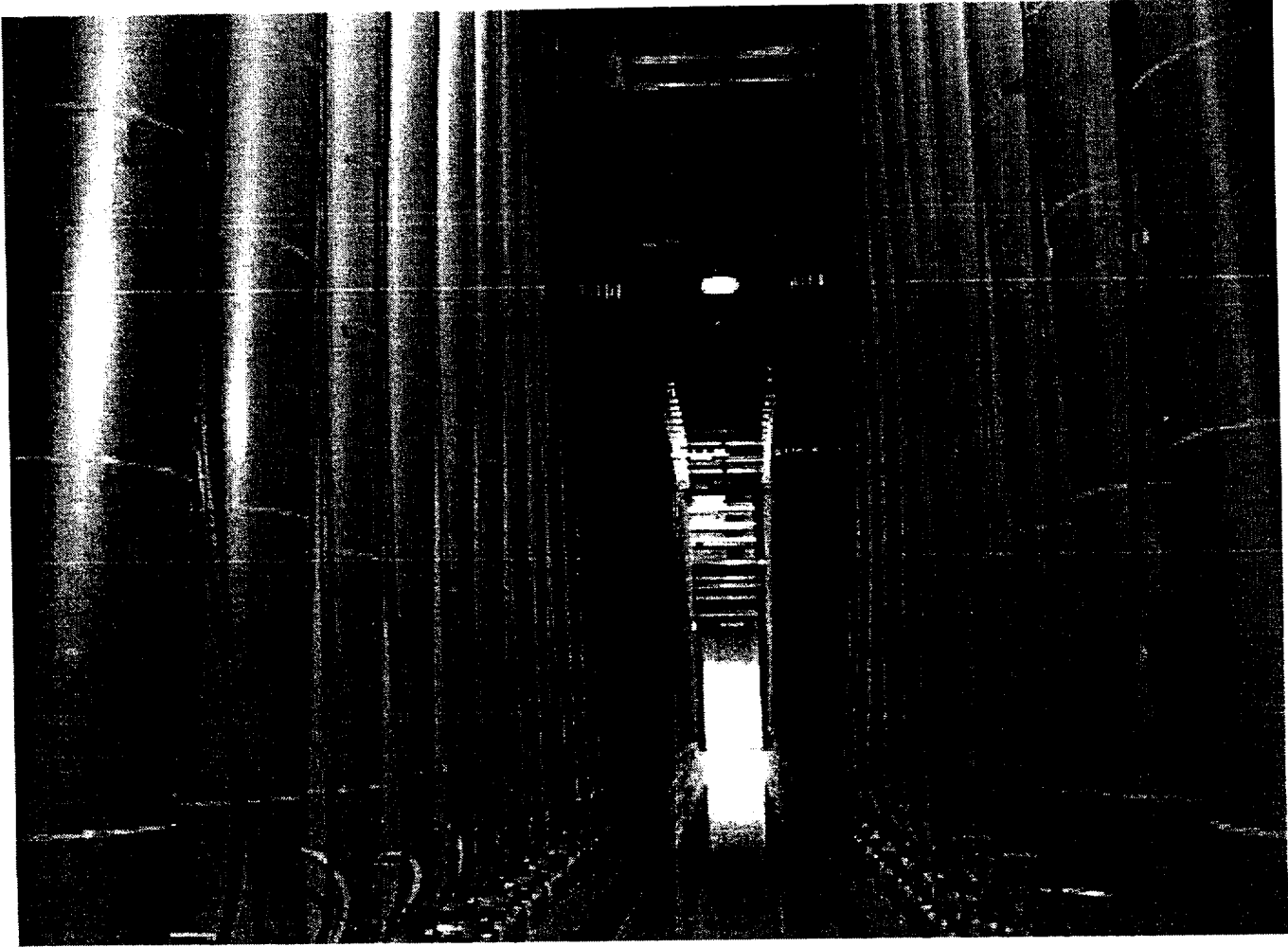
E23 Building Capenhurst



Cascade Build Up



Filled Cascade



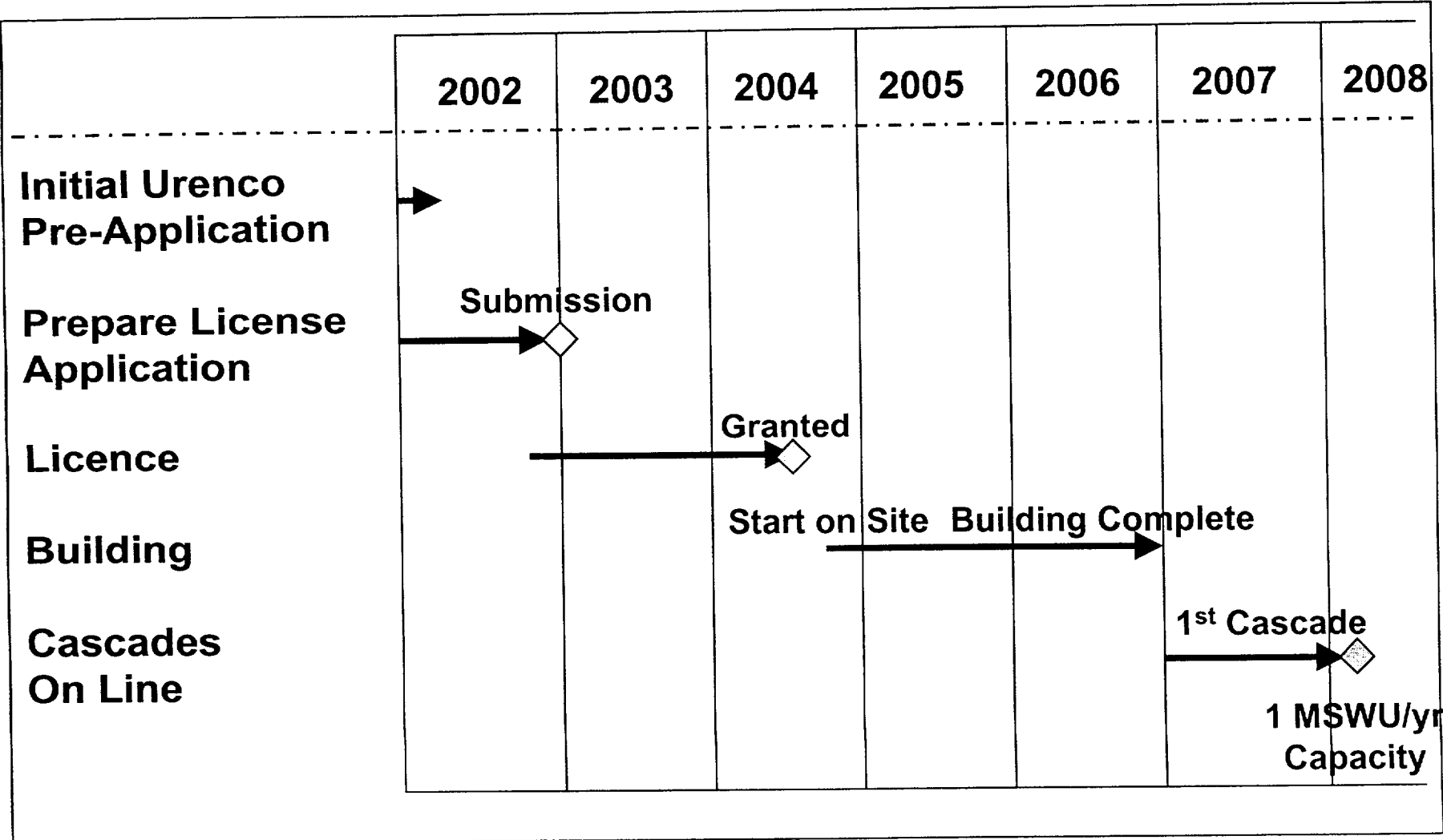
Prerequisites for the Project

- **Assured Licensing Process**
 - **Short & Predictable**
- **Customer Commitment**
- **Access to US Tails Disposal Route**
- **Location on Existing Nuclear Site**
- **US Project / Engineering Expertise**
- **Nuclear Site Operating Expertise**

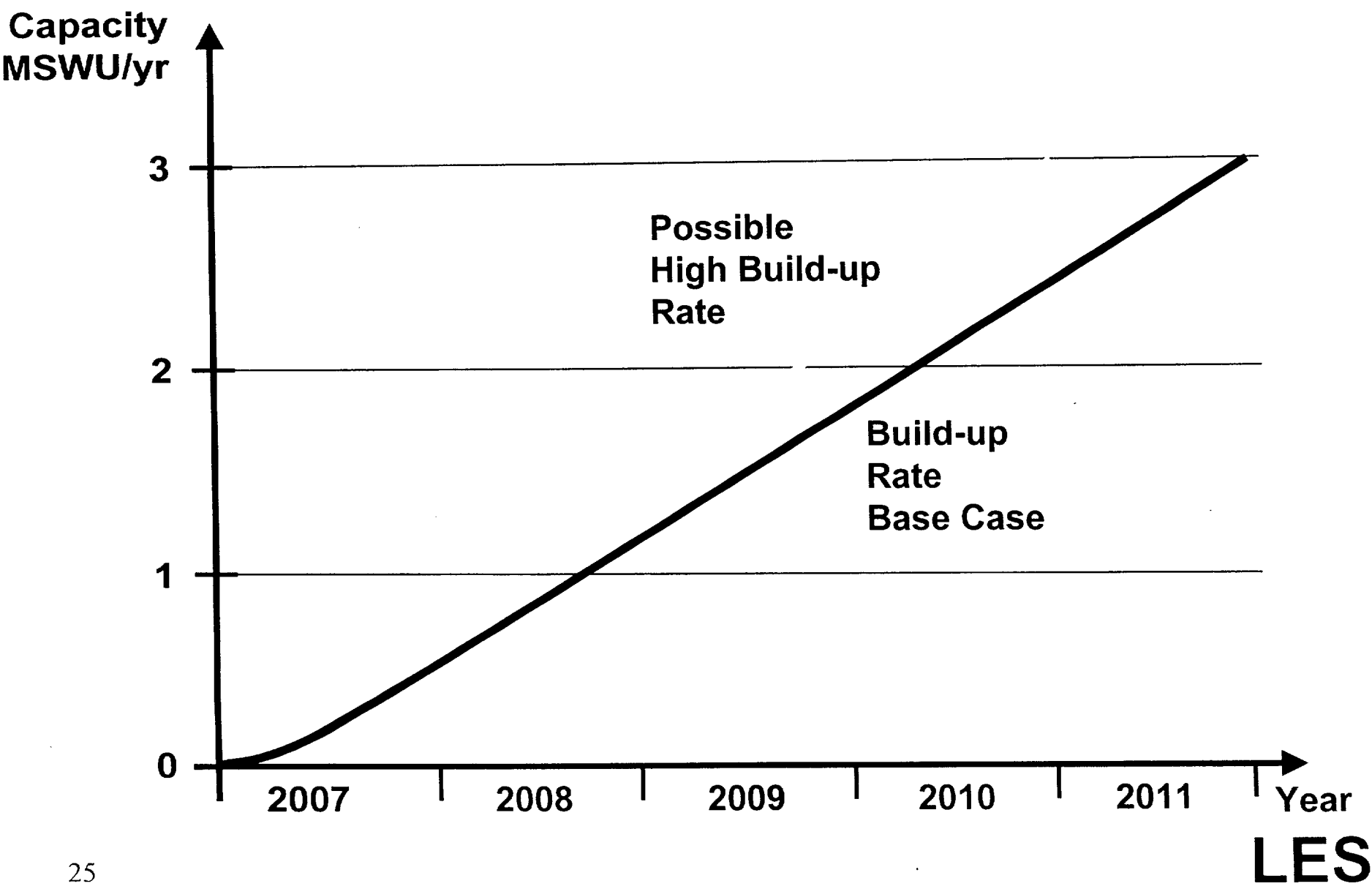
Enrichment Plant Timeline - 1

Pre Application Review	Starting March 19, 2002
Site Selection	Q2 2002
License Application Submitted / Environmental Report Submission	Q4 2002
Request License Approval	Q2/3 2004
Start on Site	Q3/4 2004
Building Complete	End 2005
1st Cascade On Line	End 2006
1 MSWU/yr Capacity On Line	2007/2008
Build up	0.6 MSWU/yr

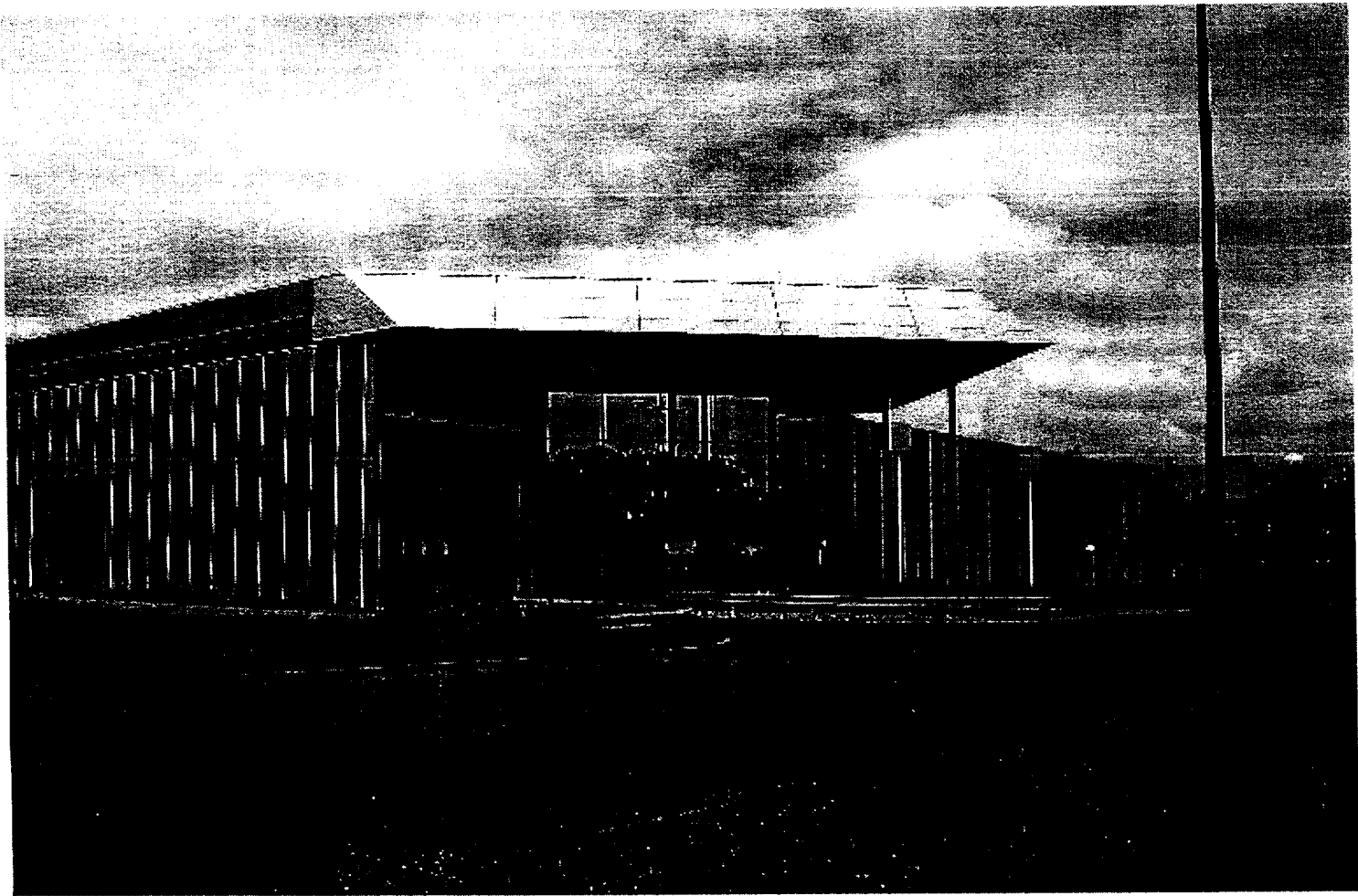
Enrichment Plant Timeline - 2



LES Capacity Build Up

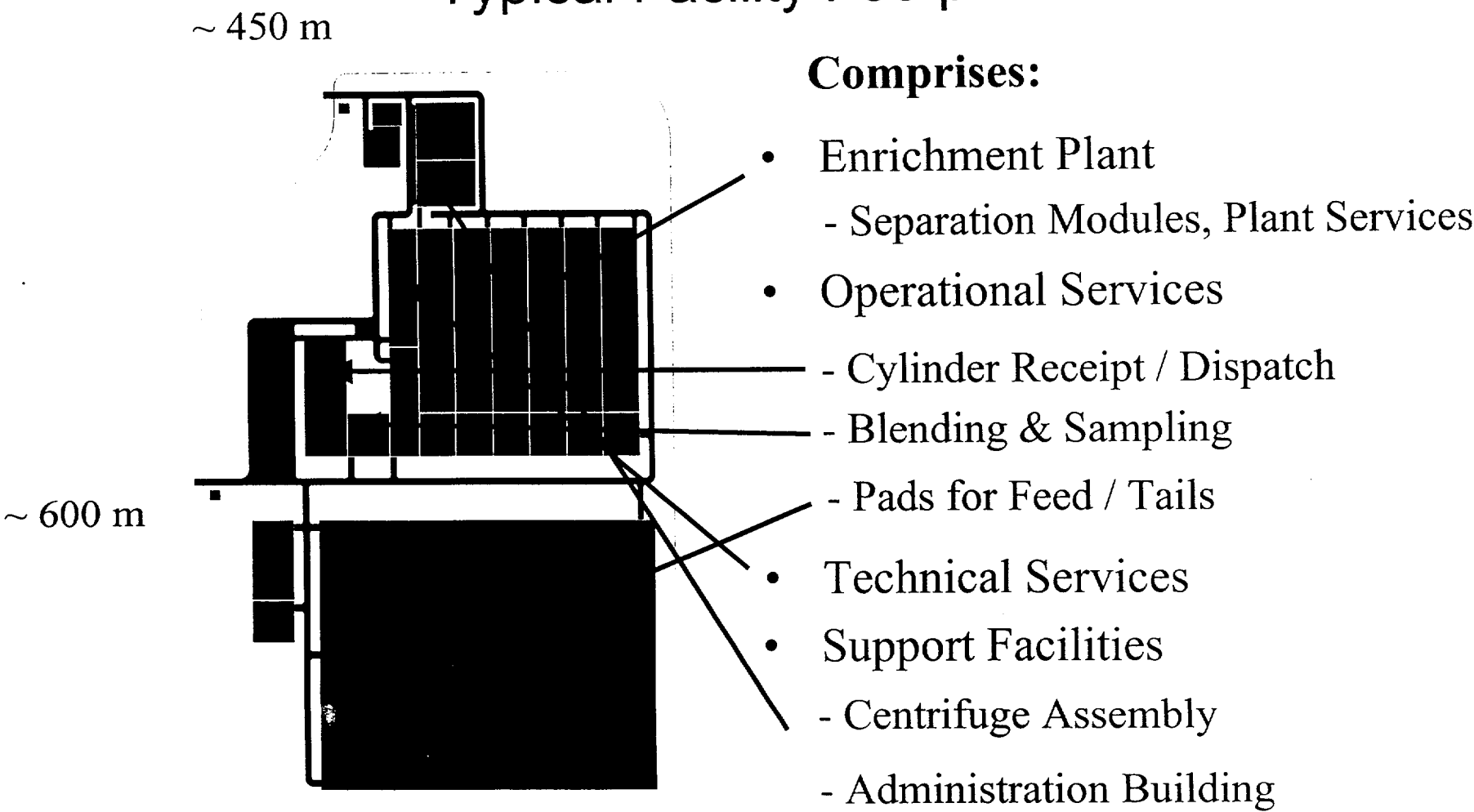


Overview of the proposed LES Centrifuge Based Uranium Enrichment Facility



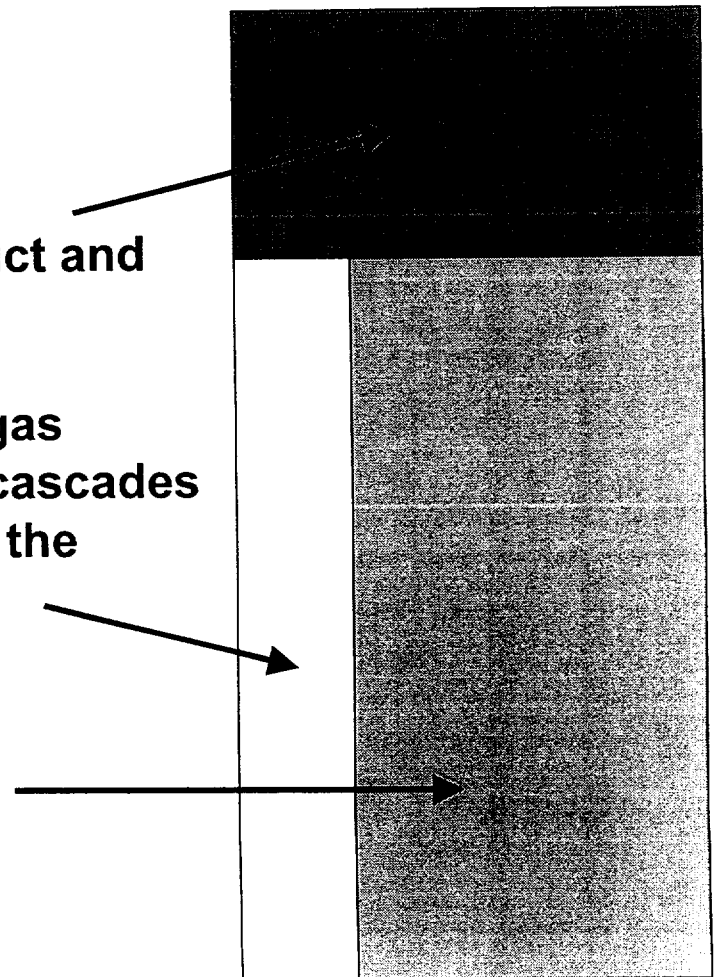
3000000 SWU/YR URANIUM ENRICHMENT FACILITY

Typical Facility Footprint



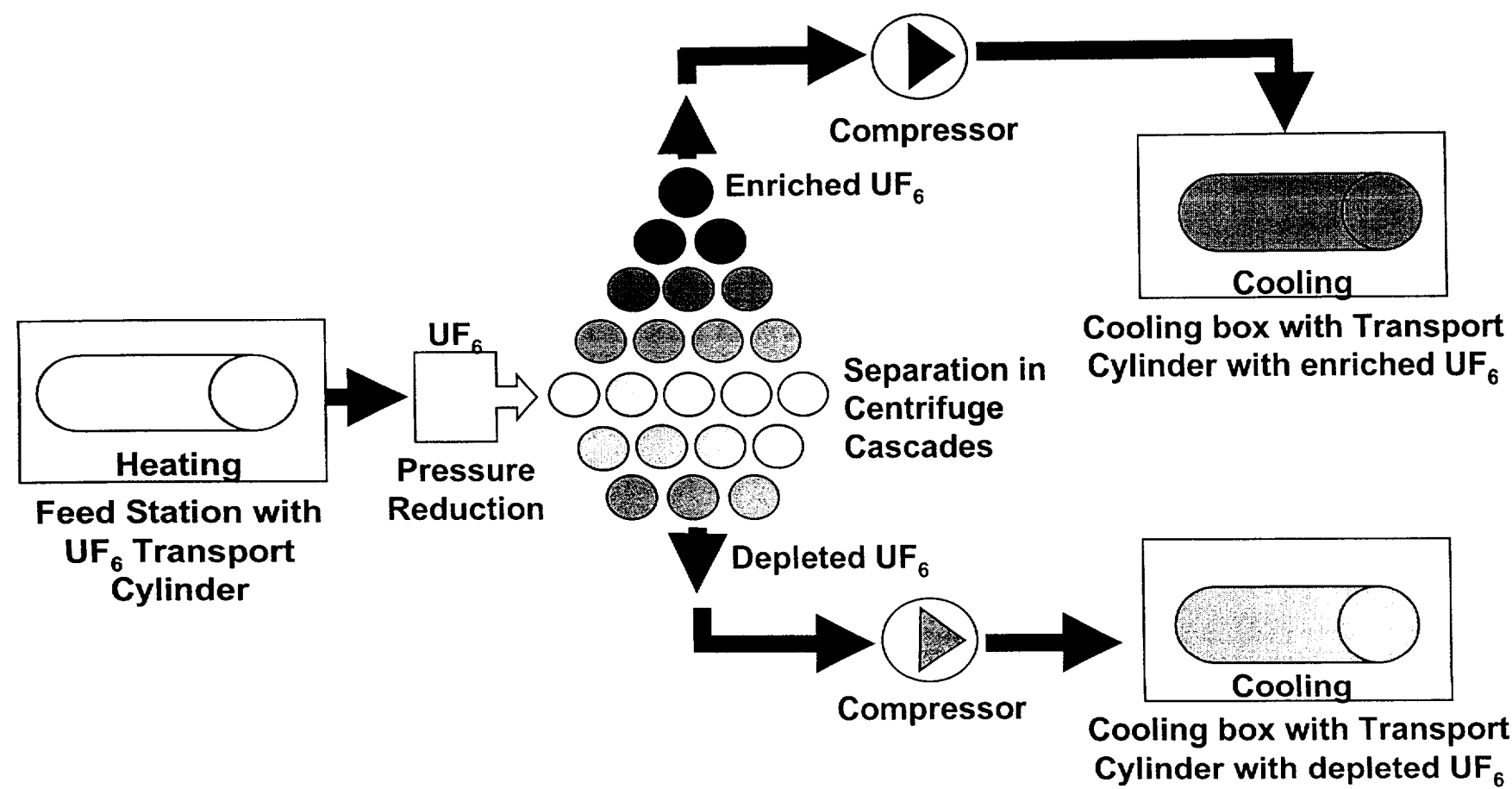
Enrichment Plant – 500000 SWU/yr Separation Module

- 3000000 SWU/yr Plant comprises six 500000 SWU/yr Separation Modules
- Each 500000 SWU/yr module comprises:
 - A UF_6 building containing the feed, product and tails take-off systems
 - A process services corridor housing the gas transport equipment which connects the cascades to the feed product and tails systems and the cascade evacuation systems
 - A Cascade Hall section which houses the separation system



500000 SWU/yr Separation Module

The main UF_6 systems are illustrated below:-



500000 SWU/yr Separation Module

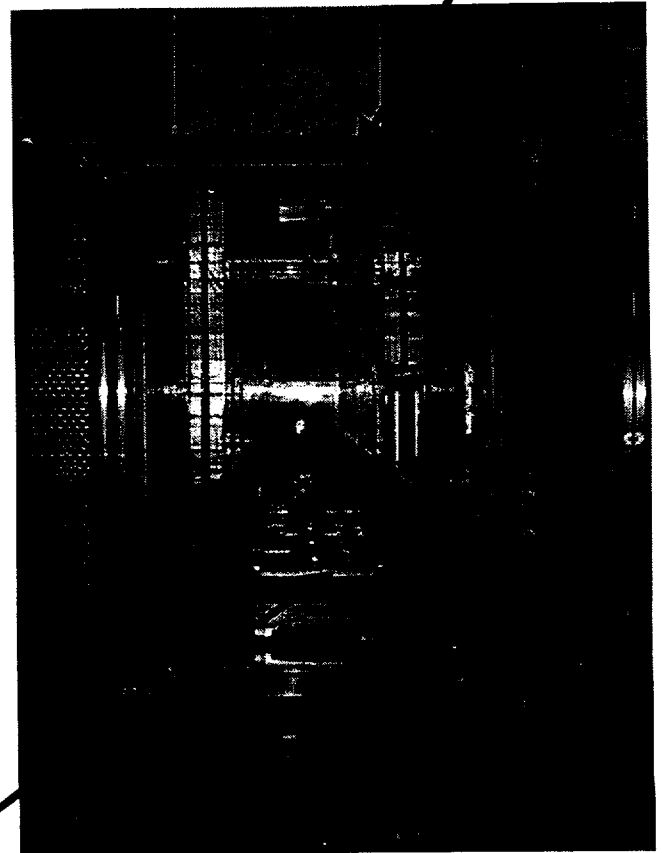
Feed System

- Six electrically heated feed stations each housing a 48 inch cylinder with up to three on-line at any time
- Online weighing incorporated in stations
- Stations are side loading from rail transporter (as are all cylinder stations)

No craning of cylinders

- Entire process is sub-atmospheric in solid and gaseous phases
- Pressure reduction step from feed cylinders to distribution manifold to cascades

Insulated box

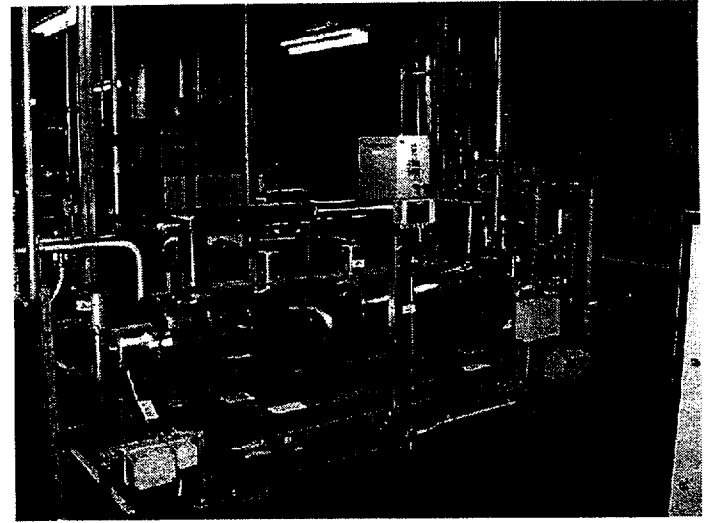


Hot air outlets

Separation Module

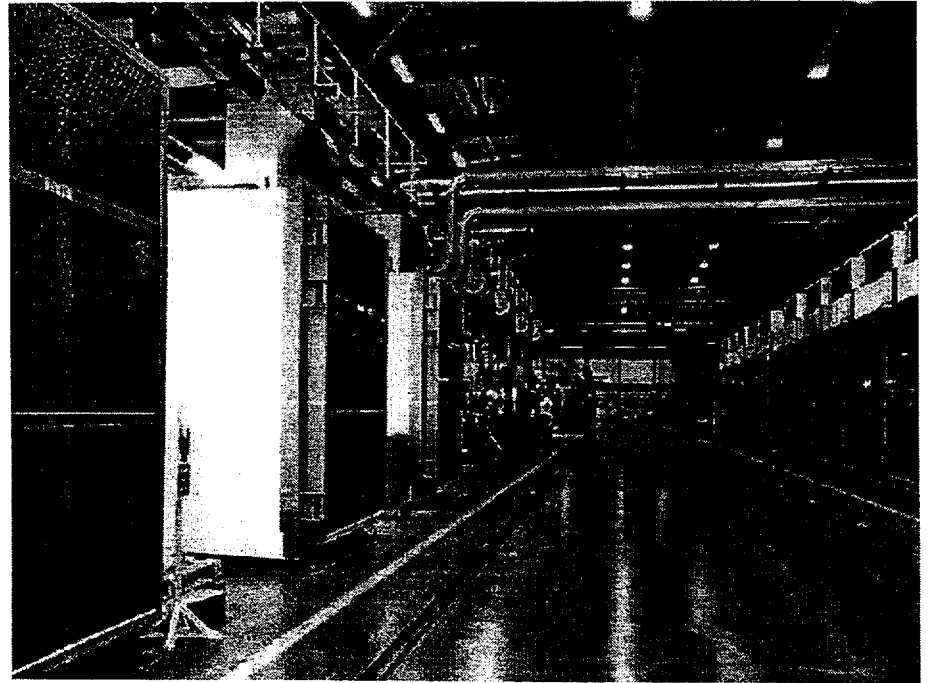
Feed Purification System

- Purpose is to remove ingressed air and HF from feed material prior to admittance to cascades, also to fully empty cylinders prior to disconnection
- Comprises :
 - two redundant air chilled 48 inch feed purification stations
 - two redundant UF_6 desublimers for light gas stream uranium separation
 - two redundant chemical trapping systems for light gas stream HF separation



Separation Module – Product Take Off System

- Six air chilled product take-off stations, up to three are on-line at any one time.
- Online weighing incorporated in stations.
- Stations are flexible and can accommodate either 30 or 48 inch cylinders.
- Low pressure compressors pump product flow from cascades into the six air chilled take off stations.



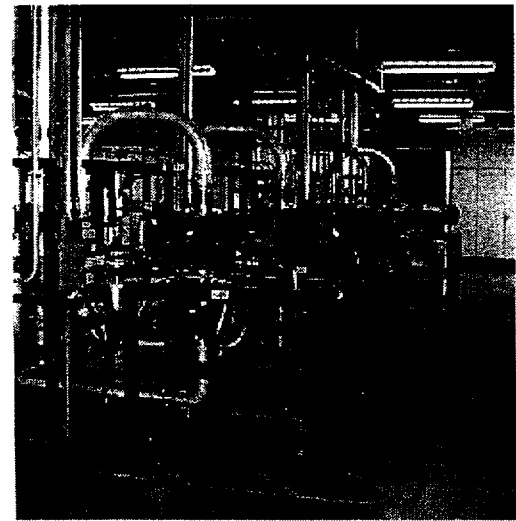
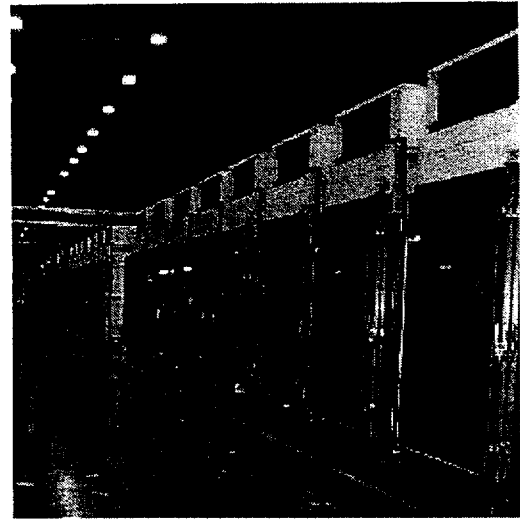
Separation Module

Product Vent System

- Purpose is to remove entrained light gas, (air and HF) from the product flow.
- **Comprises:**
 - two redundant UF_6 desublimers for light gas stream uranium separation as feed purification.
 - two redundant chemical trapping systems for light gas stream HF separation.

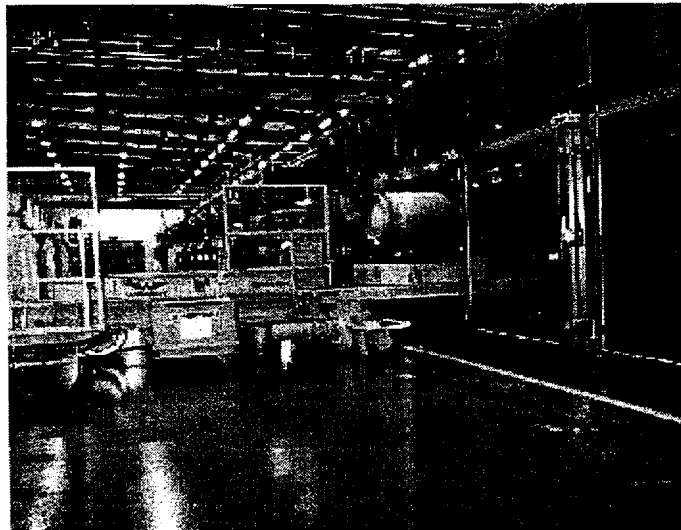
Separation Module – Tails Take Off System

- **Nine air chilled tails take-off stations, at least six are on-line at any one time**
- **Online weighing incorporated in stations**
- **Low pressure compressors pump tails flow from cascades to air chilled take-off stations**



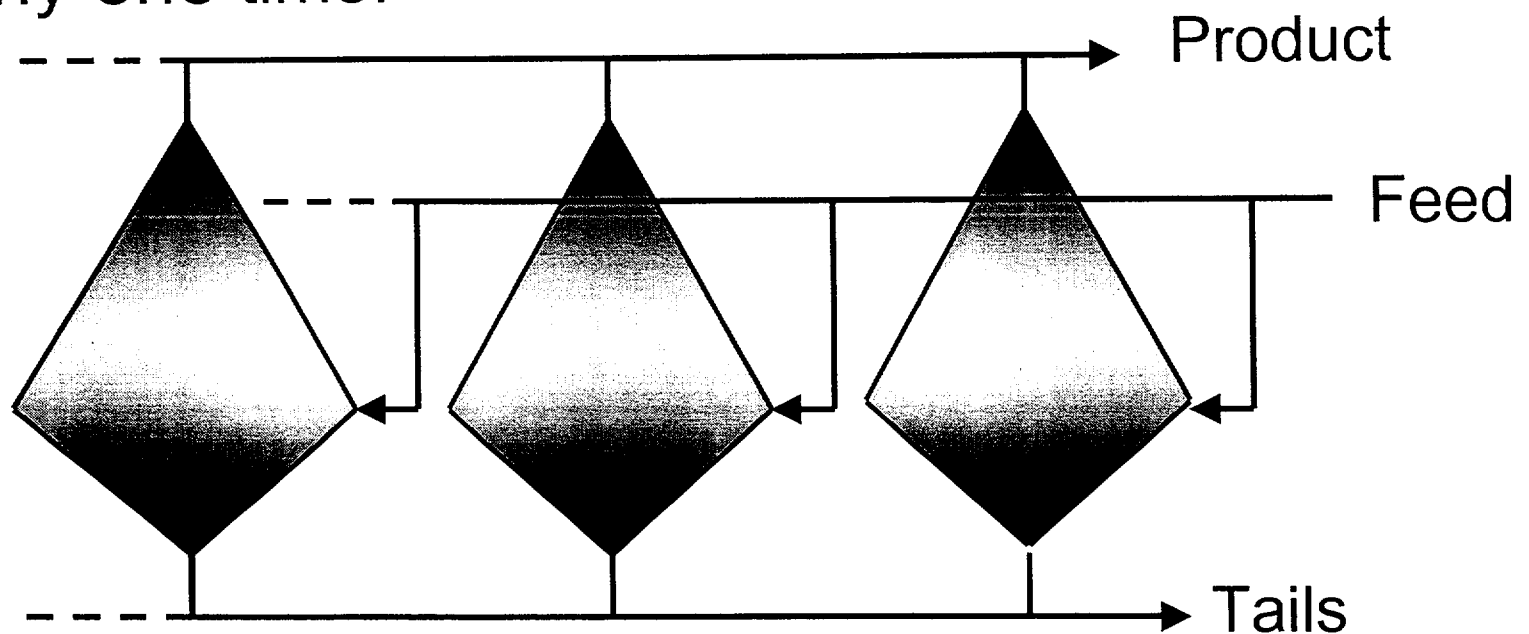
Separation Module – Cylinder Handling

- Rail Transporter for cylinder movements in UF₆ building
 - stations loaded from either side of rail track
 - draw bridge links transporter to station



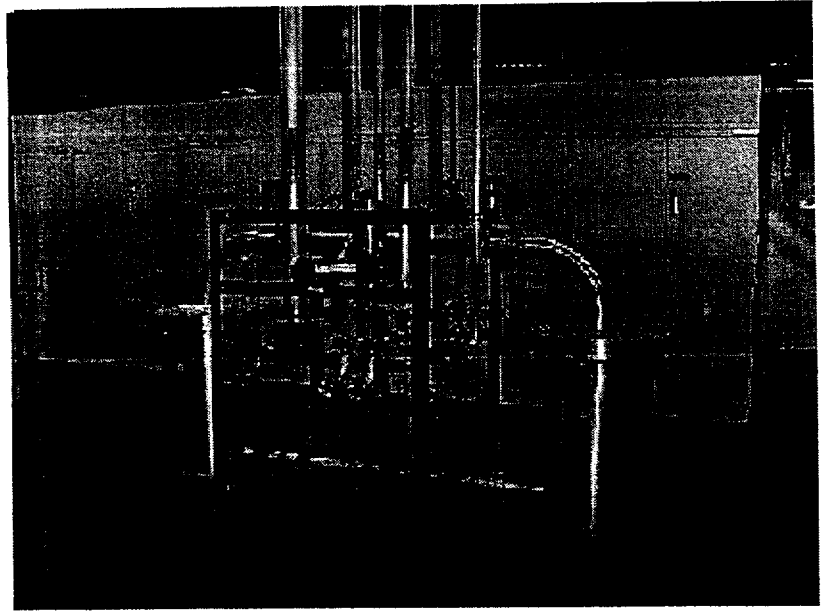
Separation Module - Cascades

- The plant comprises six assay units, each assay unit consisting of a number of cascades connected in parallel producing a single product concentration at any one time.



Separation Module - Cascades

- The centrifuges and cascade pipework are housed in the cascade hall. No routine access is required.
- All services to the centrifuges including drive, cascade control and cooling water are located in the process service corridor.
- A cascade specific UF_6 emptying system using chemical trapping (dump) is located in the process service corridor.



Operational Services

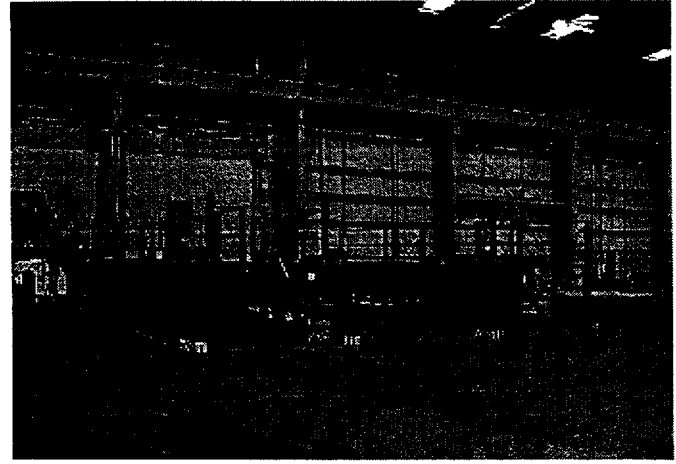
The Operational Services required in support of the receipt, storage and dispatch of cylinders are as follows:-

- Cylinder Receipt and Dispatch Building including Product Store
- Pads
- Blending and Transfer
- Liquid Sampling

Cylinder Receipt and Dispatch Building including Product Store

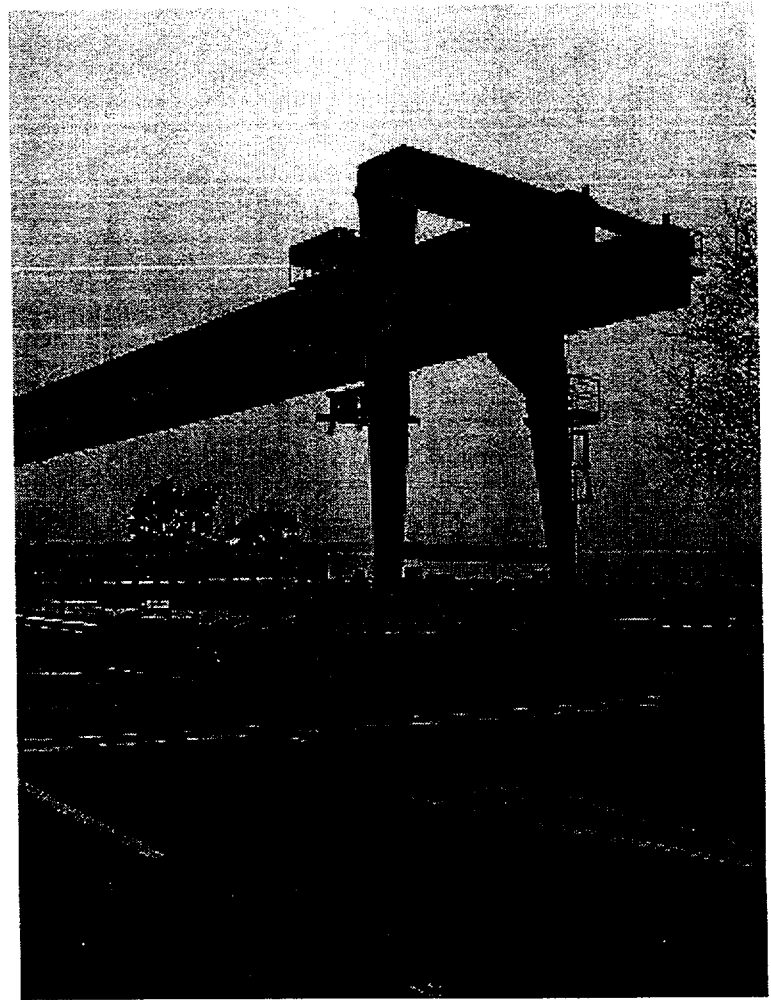
This building provides:

- Truck loading / off loading bays for 30 and 48 inch cylinders
- Cylinder pressure test bay
- Product cylinder storage
- Inventory weighing facility
- The building is provided with travelling crane coverage



Pads

- Pad storage is provided for:
 - Buffer feed cylinder storage
 - Tails cylinder storage
- Pad travelling crane coverage is provided

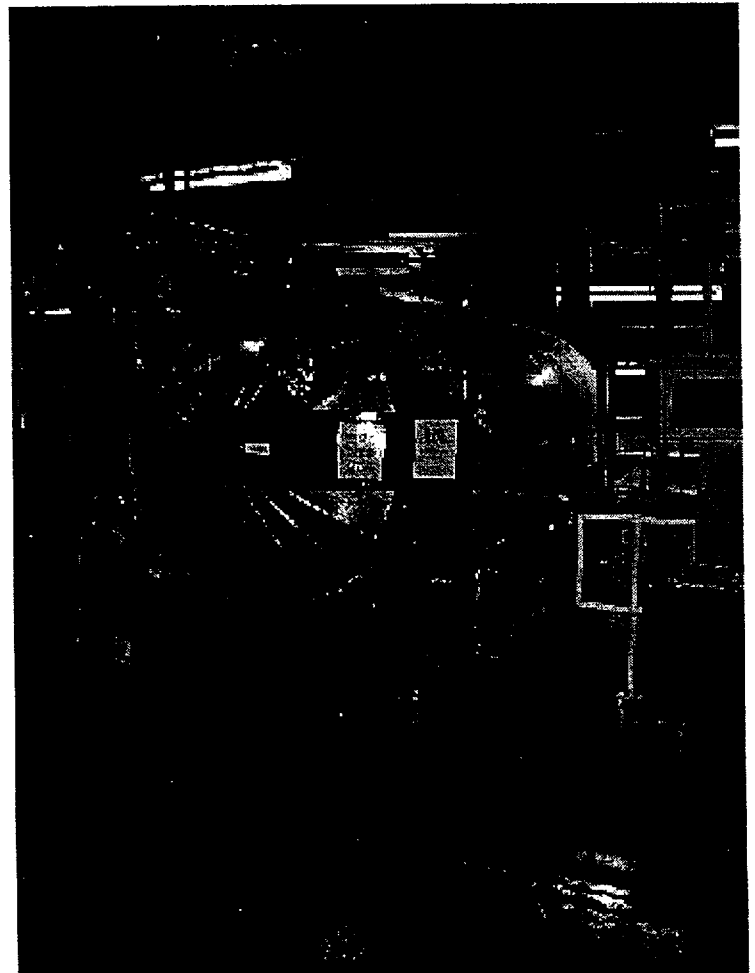


Blending and Transfer Facility

- This facility comprises electrically heated donor stations (capable of taking 48 or 30 inch cylinders) which are able to flow UF_6 to air chilled receiver stations containing 30 inch cylinders
- The process occurs at sub-atmospheric pressure
- The purpose of the facility is to enable customer product concentrations to be made up from stock materials
- The facility also provides the ability to transfer material from one cylinder to another (e.g. from a 48 inch to say six 30 inch cylinders) without necessarily blending

Liquid Sampling

- The Liquid Sampling Facility comprises electrically heated autoclaves which liquefy the contents of the 30 inch product cylinders
- The samples are drawn from the liquid phase, following which the autoclaves are cooled down



Supporting Infrastructure

The Technical Services required to support the operation and maintenance of the Enrichment Plant are as follows:

Component Decontamination Facility	Pump Oil Recovery
Liquid Effluent Treatment Plant	Residue Store
Contaminated Stripping Area	Chemical Store
Clean Build Area	Rad. Prot. Laboratory
M E I & C Maintenance Workshops	Chemical Laboratory
Laundry	Clean / Contaminated Change Room

* Some of these technical services may be available on the chosen site

Supporting Infrastructure

Centrifuge Assembly Building

- This building is provided to receive kits of components from Europe and assemble the kits into centrifuges for installation into the separation plant cascade halls
- Required during plant construction. No planned ongoing centrifuge maintenance or replacement

Administration Building

- This building provides accommodation for those personnel not accommodated in the separation plant, technical services or operational service areas

And finally, some facts and figures.....

- **Typically operation of a 3000000 SWU/yr enrichment facility will:**
 - **Require ~ 18 MVA electrical power (dual supply)**
 - **Require ~ 8,600 te UF6 Feed per year**
 - **Produce ~ 7,800 te DUF6 per year**
 - **Produce ~ 800 te UF6 enriched Product per year**
 - **Take delivery of ~ 700 full feed cylinders (48Y) per year**
 - **Dispatch ~ 350 product cylinders (30B) per year**
 - **Produce ~ 12 te / year LLW (unprocessed)**
 - **Consume ~ 6 std m³ / min of Gaseous Nitrogen**
 - **Consume ~ 21 l / min of Liquid Nitrogen**

PRINCIPAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE ORIGINAL LES ENRICHMENT PLANT AND THE CURRENTLY PROPOSED LES PLANT

LES

Key technical differences between the original LES plant (for simplicity call LES-1) and the plant now proposed for construction in the USA (for simplicity call LES-2) can be grouped into the following three main categories:

- Inherent site differences
- Separation plant differences
- Internal infrastructure (utility / support system) differences

SITE CHARACTERISTICS

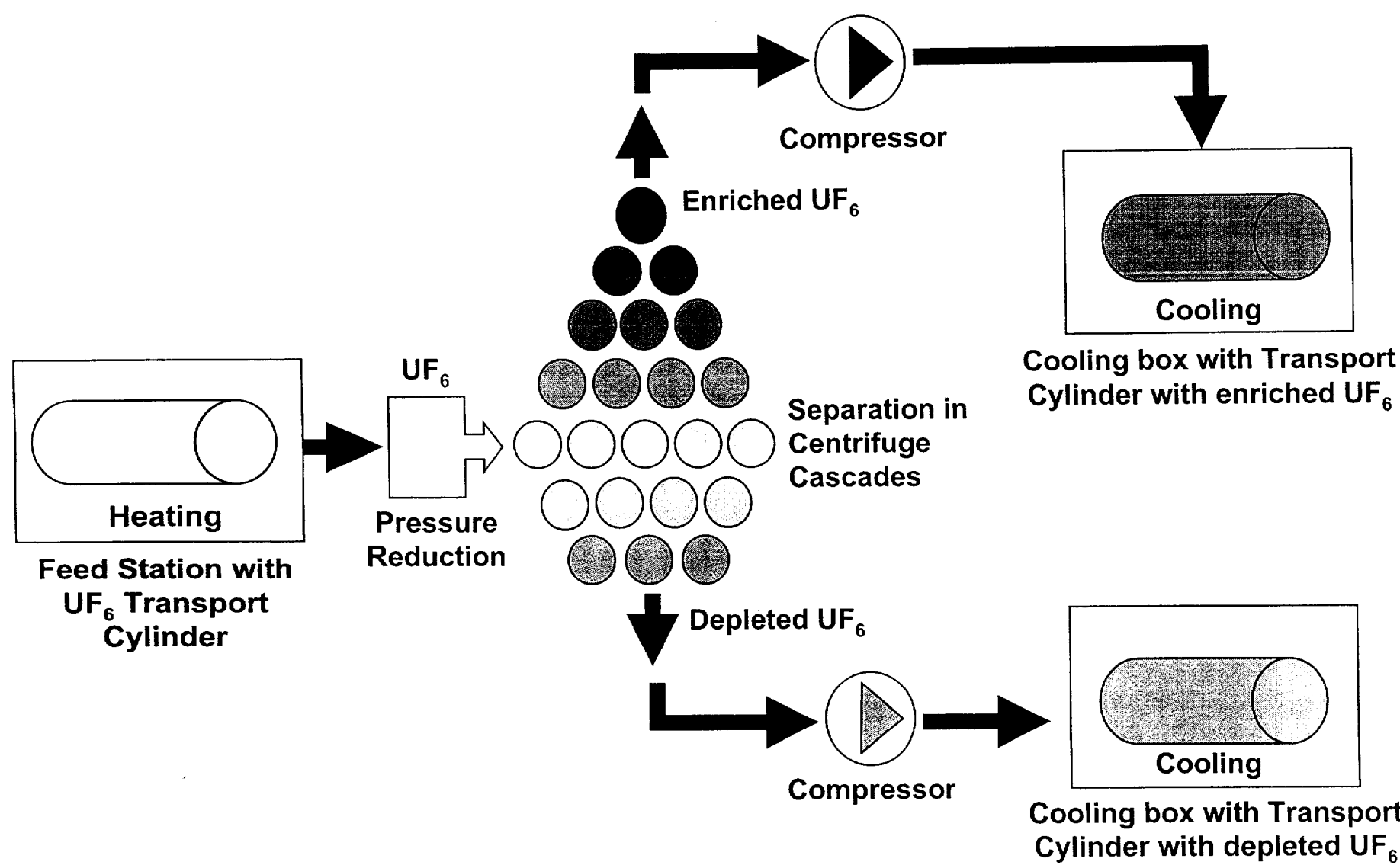
- **Site has not yet been selected**
- **Site selection criteria broadly the same**
 - low seismology
 - land not previously contaminated
 - moderate climate
 - redundant good quality electrical supplies
- **One significant difference is that LES intends to construct the facility on an existing nuclear site**

SEPARATION PLANT DIFFERENCES

Overall Plant

- ☐ Current LES-2 projected capacity is 3 million SWU/yr, while LES-1 was a nominal 1.5 million SWU/yr plant (6 modules @ 500,000 SWU/yr compared to 3 modules @ 500,000 SWU/yr)
- ☐ Urenco plants are currently designed to safely produce up to 6 % enrichment while the LES-1 plant was designed for 5 %
- ☐ The blending and liquid sampling facilities were housed within the UF6 Building in LES-1 whereas in LES-2 the current proposal is to house them in a separate building
- ☐ Layout of plant will change to reflect the above, and site specific requirements

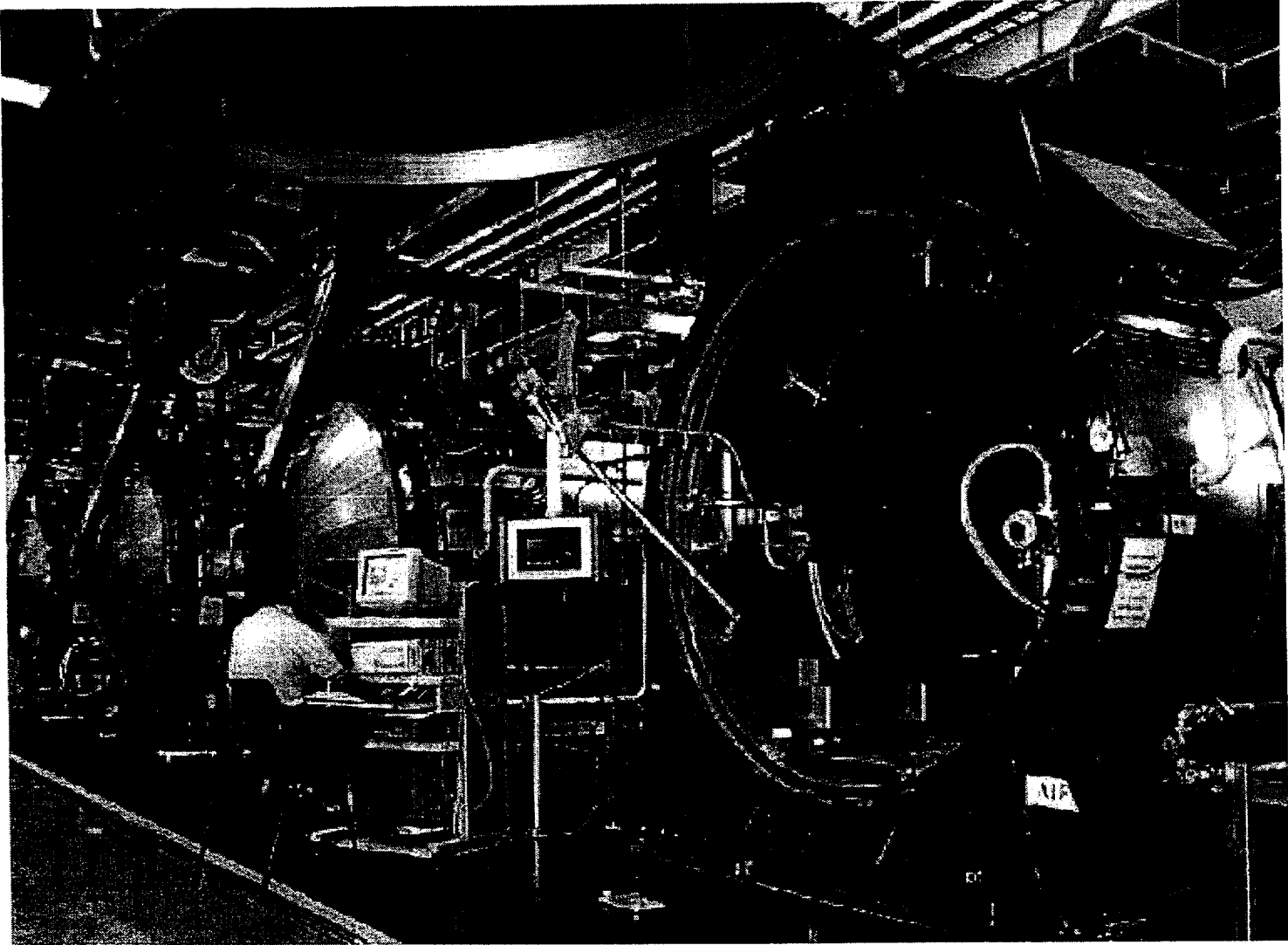
Flow of UF₆ through the Enrichment Plant



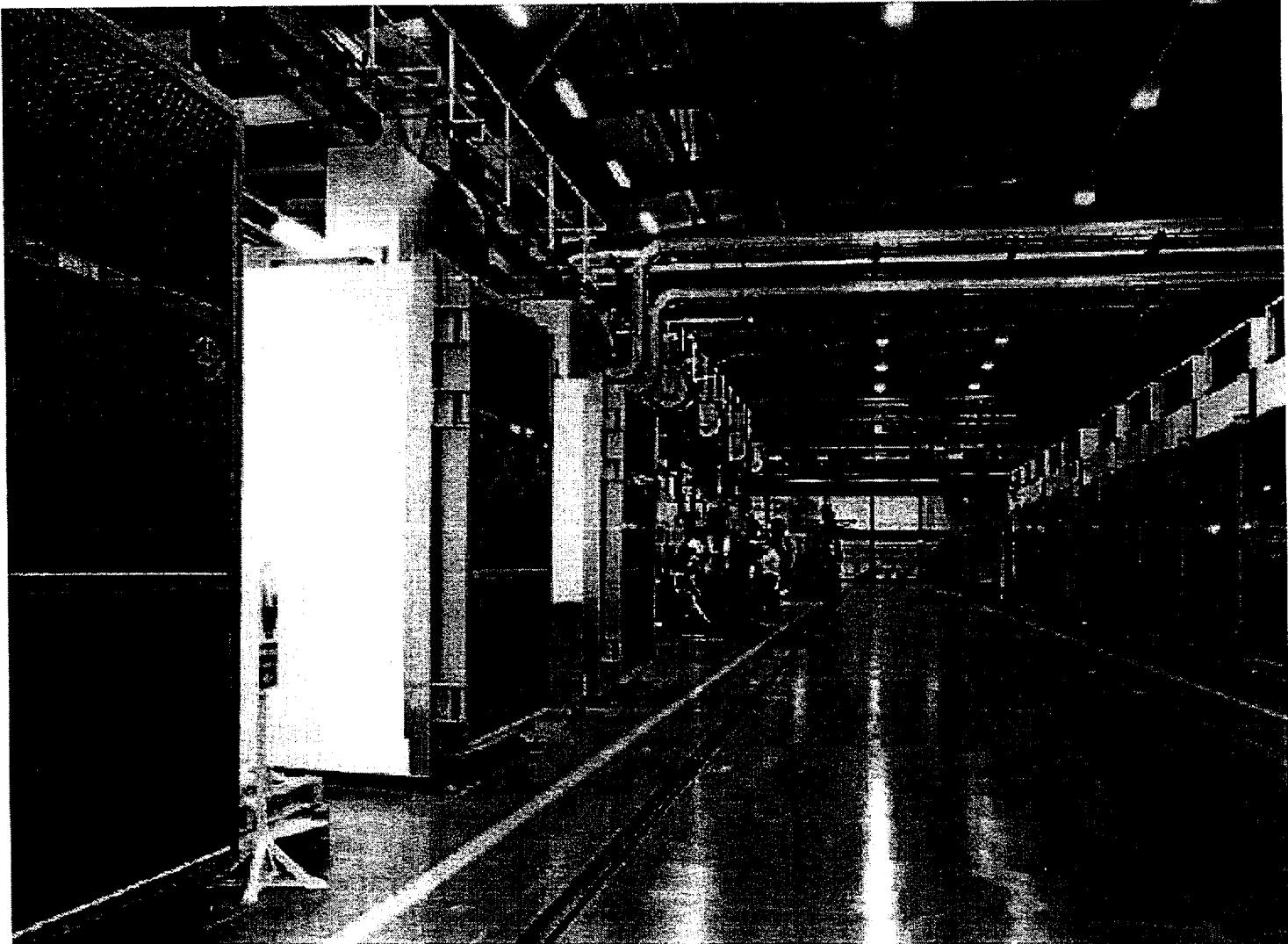
FEED SYSTEM

- ☐ Urenco has now eliminated feeding from the liquid phase (using autoclaves) and now only feeds from the solid phase at sub-atmospheric pressures using feed stations. *This results in an inherently safer process.*
- ☐ The capacity of the feed purification desublimers has been reduced from 500 kg down to approximately 50 kg and the maximum operating temperature has been reduced from 50°C down to ambient temperature. *This results in an inherently safer process.*
- ☐ All Freons have been eliminated from the heating / cooling systems of the feed purification desublimers, *resulting in a more environmentally friendly system.*
- ☐ The feed purification cylinder station now operates at – 25°C, rather than at 4°C as previously, *resulting in a more environmentally friendly system.*

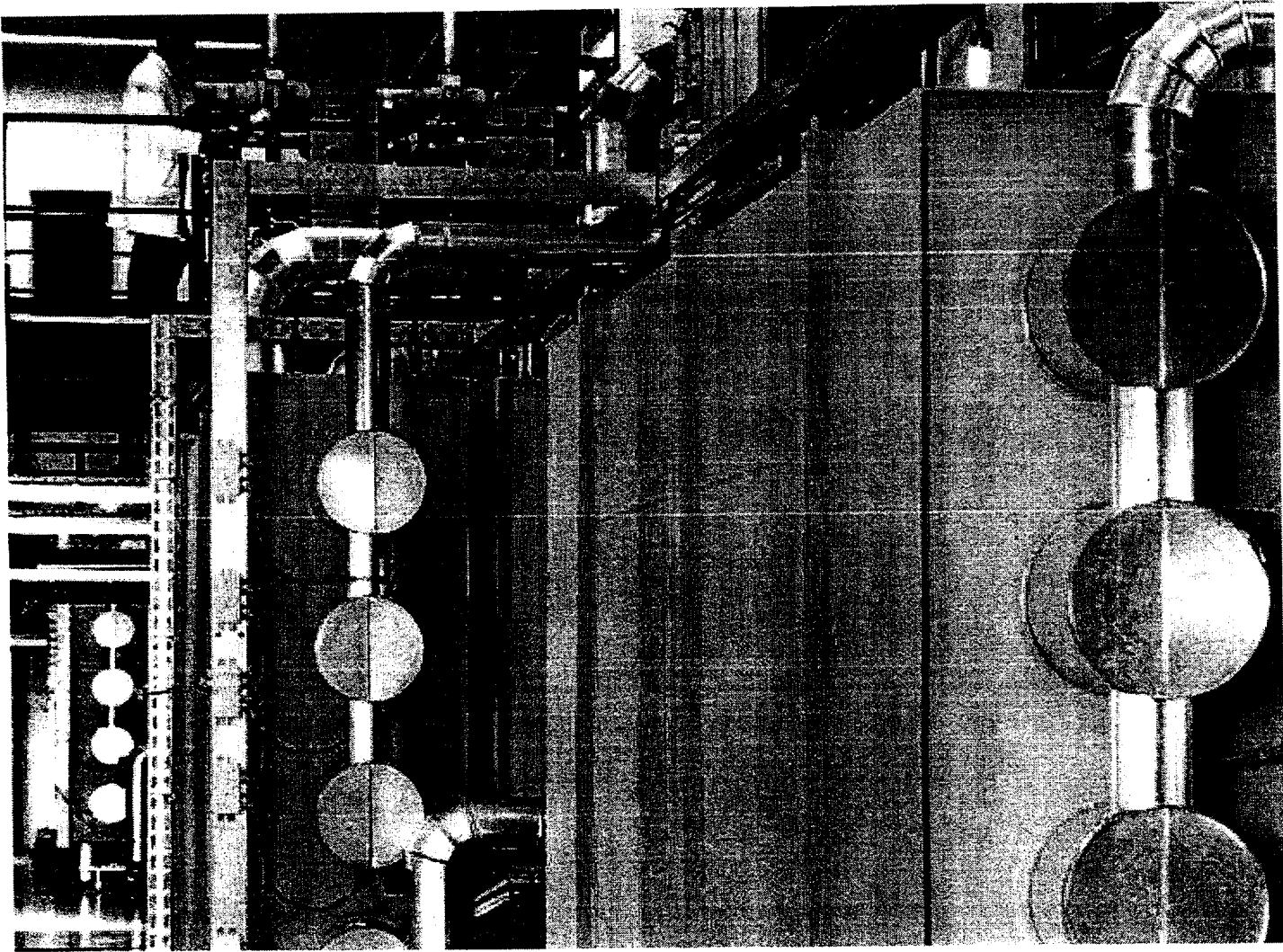
FEED AUTOCLAVE (LES-1)



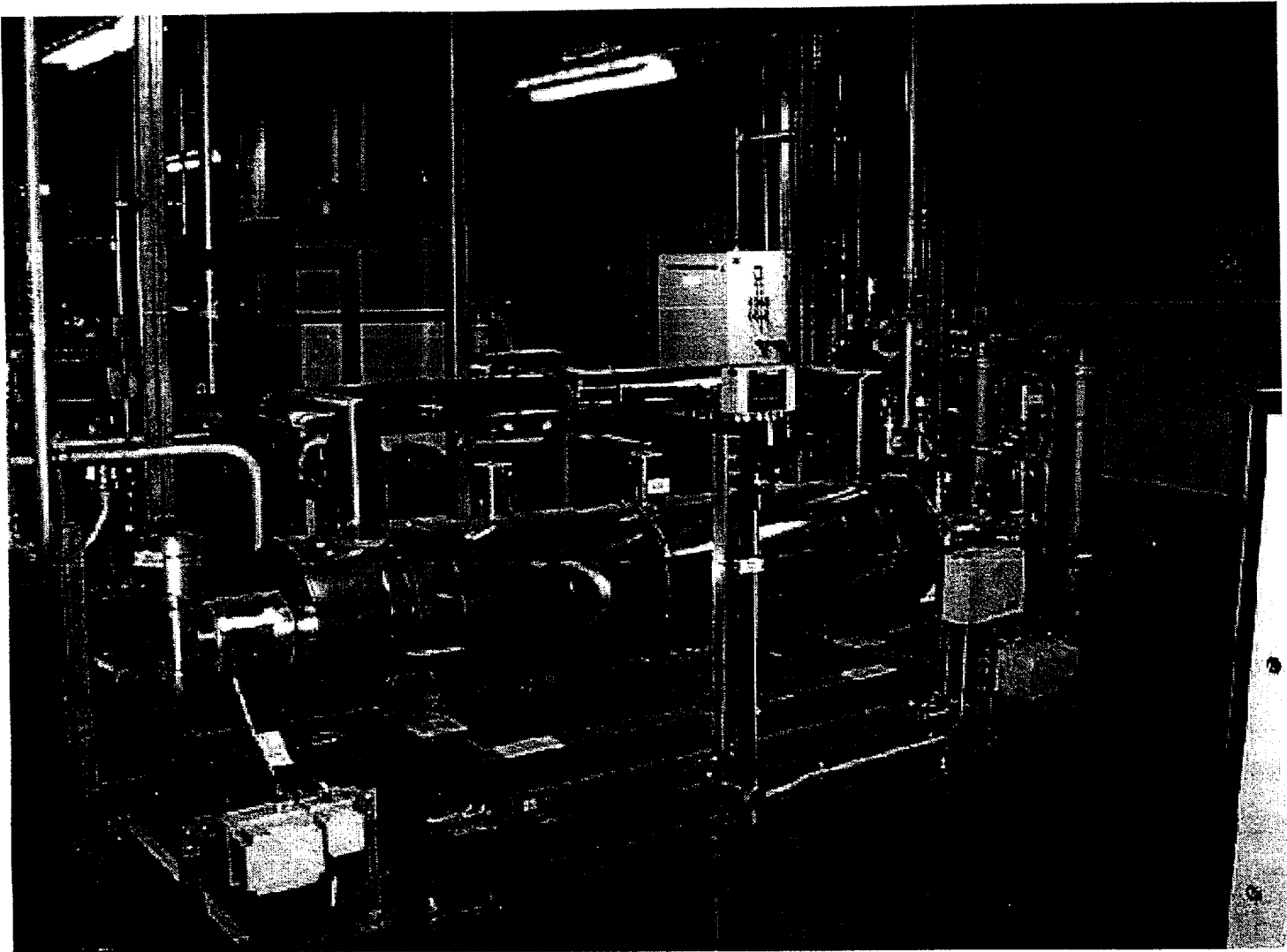
SOLID FEED STATION (LES-2)



FEED PURIFICATION DESUBLIMER (LES-1)



FEED PURIFICATION DESUBLIMER (LES-2)



CENTRIFUGES / CASCADES

- ☐ **Urenco will use the same centrifuge type in the LES-2 plant as envisaged for the LES-1 plant**
- ☐ **The number of machines per cascade will be somewhat greater in the LES-2 plant**
- ☐ **The number of cascades per module (assay unit) will reduce accordingly**

PRODUCT TAKE-OFF SYSTEM

- ☐ Urenco has redesigned the product take-off system to dispense with the second stage of pumping. Take-off is now into cylinder stations cooled to -25°C . (The removal of second stage pumping eliminates the potential fault scenario of the second stage pumps discharging to atmosphere). *This improved design results in enhancement of safety and less impact on the environment.*
- ☐ Cascades no longer have dedicated low pressure pumps, these pumps are provided on an assay basis, ie shared between cascades. *This results in fewer maintenance activities and thus lower worker dose.*
- ☐ The product vent desublimers are identical to the feed purification desublimers, ie they have been reduced in capacity and utilise no Freons. It is critically safe by geometry. *This improved design results in enhancement of safety and less impact on the environment.*

TAILS TAKE-OFF SYSTEM

- ☐ Urenco has redesigned the tails take-off system to dispense with the second stage of pumping. Tails take-off is now into cylinder stations cooled to -25°C . *This new design results in enhancement of safety and less impact on the environment.*

CONTINGENCY DUMP SYSTEM

- ☐ Essentially the same system as LES-1 but Urenco has added pumping capacity on a cascade rather than an assay basis

GASEOUS EFFLUENT SYSTEM

- ☐ Essentially the same system as LES-1

SEPARATION PLANT SUMMARY

		ENHANCEMENTS	
System	Feature	Safety	Environmental
Feed	Solid feed station	✓	
	Smaller desublimer	✓	
	Lower temperature purification		✓
	Elimination of Freon		✓
Product	Low temperature take-off + removal of 2 nd stage pumps	✓	✓
	Smaller desublimer	✓	
	Elimination of Freon		✓
Tails	Low temperature take-off + removal of 2 nd stage pumps	✓	✓

INTERNAL INFRASTRUCTURE (UTILITY / SUPPORT SYSTEMS)

Internal infrastructure differences are site specific. Currently known key differences between LES-1 and LES-2 are as follows:

Utility / Support System	LES-2	Remarks
Criticality Accident Alarm System	European design available	Not required for LES-1
Plant Control System	Urenco plants incorporate state-of-the-art software control and (independent) protection systems	LES-1 technology obsolete
Blending Facility	LES-2 design utilises donor stations operating at sub-atmospheric pressures	LES-1 design autoclaves / super-atmospheric pressures obsolete
Refrigeration Systems	Plant does not incorporate any Freon systems	LES-1 systems obsolete
Oil Recovery System	Process as LES-1 but design considerably improved	Non-recoverable oil now eliminated from all UF ₆ systems

LES

SUMMARY

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

- ☐ **Plant Capacity**
- ☐ **Design Enrichment Level**
- ☐ **Elimination of Feed and Blending Autoclaves with
Significant Lowering of Process Pipework Pressures**
- ☐ **Elimination of Large Hold-up Desublimers and Freon
Usage**
- ☐ **Elimination of 2nd Stage Pumps**
- ☐ **Introduction of Low Temperature Take-off Stations**
- ☐ **Introduction of State-of-the-Art Plant Control System**

General Approach to Licensing

Interface/Organization

- ☐ Licensee is Louisiana Energy Services (LES)
- ☐ US organization is being assembled
- ☐ Licensing interface through Rod Krich, Exelon Nuclear, on interim basis

Applicable Regulations and Guidance for Application

☐ Principal Regulations

- 10 CFR 40, “Domestic Licensing of Source Material”
- 10 CFR 70, “Domestic Licensing of Special Nuclear Material”

☐ Principal Guidance Documents

- Regulatory Guide 3.25, “Standard Format and Content of Safety Analysis Reports for Uranium Enrichment Facilities,” December 1974
- NUREG - 1520, “Standard Review Plan for a License Application for a Fuel Cycle Facility,” February 2002
- NUREG - 1513, “Integrated Safety Analysis Guidance Document,” May 2001

Treatment of Unchanged Licensing Information

- ☐ Review existing Safety Analysis Report (SAR) through Revision 21
- ☐ Review NRC Safety Evaluation Report (SER) (NUREG-1491), January 1994
- ☐ Identify unchanged licensing basis information that has been accepted by the NRC
- ☐ LES to propose treatment of unchanged information

Application Schedule

- ☐ **Pre-application review March - September 2002**
 - Submittal schedule (prior/after meetings)
- ☐ **Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards (ACRS)**
- ☐ **Application submittal (SAR, Environmental Report) - 4th quarter 2002**
 - Electronic format
 - Units
- ☐ **Proposed NRC approval by 2nd or 3rd quarter 2004**

Future Issues and Topics for Pre-application Review

Proposed Prioritization of Meeting Topics and Schedule of Pre-application Review Meetings

Proposed Pre-Application Meeting Schedule and Prioritization

☐ Mid-April

- Policy Issues (e.g., environmental review criteria)

☐ Mid-May

- Codes and Standards
- Security

☐ Mid-June

- Review and Handing of Restricted Information

☐ Mid-July

- Plant Control Systems
- Conduct of Operations - transfer of operating experience

Proposed Pre-Application Meeting Schedule and Prioritization, cont'd

☐ **Mid-August**

- **Site Characterization**
- **Quality Assurance Program/Classification of Structures, Systems, and Components**

Wrap Up - 1

- Urenco has a proven technology and a successful history of plant construction
- The project has US utility and industry backing
- The lessons learned from the LES project provide an excellent starting point

Wrap Up - 2

- LES is providing the following:
 - A well proven and efficient enrichment technique
 - Plant design based on proven safety case, operating in Europe
 - Incorporating provisions for decommissioning and mid term UF₆ tails storage
- LES is asking for:
 - Assured short and predictable licensing process
 - Access to US disposal route